PARIS, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1992

ESTABLISHED 1887

# German Success Formula At Risk in Massive Strike

Compiled by One Staff From Dispatches

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BONN — Western Germany was on the

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Compiled by One Staff From PKDUE of alex public sector workers launched work stoppages over the weekend, which added to the economic pressures facing the government lemper has it struggles with the growing costs of reunifi-

interior has a ration.

The control in the second in a taste of the chaos expected Monday, when about 2.6 million public-service workers were to strike for the first time since workers were to strike for the first time since workers were to strike for the first time since workers were to strike for the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike to the first time since workers were to strike the since workers were to strike the first time since workers were to strike the first time since workers were to strike the since workers were the si Span's pres in ment. The strike was expected to affect public stransportation, telephone services and garbage in this work in Collection throughout Western Germany utilure. The traity and are not part of the strike.

of the tracky and are not part of the surface. Further disruption was expected this week in Further disruption was expected this week in the metal and engineering sector, where the gent union IG Metall has said 4 million workers will stage token stoppages. Printers in the 1000 beam of Medical minon have threatened to join the mike action by early May, and I million construction workers also may strike by the end of May if arbitration talks fail.

The result could be the most extensive wave fairly fines Germany has seen since 1945, and it

highes to strikes Germany has seen since 1945, and it rid courses comes just when the economy is being drained by the soaring costs of German remification

the community said Hermann Remsperger, chief more ab dowing sconomy, budget deficits, inflation and

to more at the min-labor costs."

The strike is nominally for higher wages. But retinomists and labor experts view it as a show-down over how Western Germany will divide the minimum over how the strike is nominally for higher wages. But retinomists and labor experts view it as a show-down over how Western Germany will divide the strike it is not strike it. many's economy and social structure. The dispute pits Chancellor Helmnt Kohl's conservaher berne supported by German business, against the whole manner's labor unions and their traditional ally,

and Phine the Social Democratic Party. Regardless of the outcome, many observers Western Germany's post-war economic recovery and political stability.

The Union for Public Services, Germany's largest public-sector union, announced on Sat-urday that 88.9 percent of its members casting ballots had voted to strike. "We will show very quickly that nothing runs without public ser-vices," said Monika Wulf-Mathies, leader of

Rail and postal workers also voted by clear majorities to strike. Early walkouts over the weekend shut down theaters and brought sort-ing offices to a standstill, which left 20 tons of

air mail piled up in Hamburg alone.
All together, members of six public-service unions have voted overwhelmingly for strikes. Negotiations broke down in mid-April after a panel of independent arbitrators recommended a 5.4 percent wage increase. The unions accepted that offer, but the government rejected it as too high and said it could offer no more

Union officials said over the weekend that government employers now would have to come up with more than the 5.4 percent to ate workers for their strike losses Rudolf Sciters, the interior minister and chief government negotiator, called on the unions to

See STRIKE, Page 11

#### **Effect on Travel**

FRANKFURT -- Travelers to Germany on Monday should be prepared for some light delays and disruptions in rail and other services as the strikes take hold.

· Airports: Frankfurt and other major airports will not be included in the first wave of strikes, and Lufthansa has not altered its schedules. But a union official said action could spread to the airports if the government failed to give in to workers' demands.

• Ground transportation: A walkout by

afety inspectors was expected to halt express trains; bus and street-car service was also expected to be disrupted.

 Services: Postal workers, telephone employees, garbage collectors and employees of public theaters, operas and zoos were to join



Foot soldiers of Ahmed Shah Masoud hanling away a captive, a member of a rival guerrilla group, on Sunday in Kabul.

# G-7 Squabbles Over Roles TOLLEGES In Igniting Global Growth

WASHINGTON - With the global economic engine still misfiring, finance officials of the seven most powerful industrial nations met Simday amid continuing acrimony between the United States and its leading partners over : low w responsibility for keeping the world economy in

The Bush administration, worried about the cost to the U.S. economy of once again assuring the lead in sparking global growth, has been prodding Japan and Germany to take steps to cut their interest rates. But both Tokyo and Bonn

see little reason to act now. Theo Waigel, the German finance minister, Page 14 Page 15 Page 16 Page 1 FOR MON ncies in January. He added that after almost a reading slowdown, Germany's real growth for the first quarter was better than expected. Similarly, Japanese officials dismissed U.S.

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HERALD TRIBUNE

fiscal and monetary positions. "We are monitoring the effects of our dis-count rate cut and other actions," a Japanese official here said, "but you should not expect anything new until we have had a chance to

The Group of Seven, which periodically brings together officials from the United States. Germany, Japan, France, Britain, Italy and Canada, is a leading forum for global economic policy deliberations. Unlike many past sessions, currency levels are at the bottom of the agenda this time.

Although they disagree over the best measures to improve the health of the world economy, G-7 finance ministers and central bankers are eager to present a united front to Russia in an effort to prevent backsliding in its program of economic shock therapy. (Page 7)
For the first time, a representative from Mos-

cow will join G-7 officials during their closed Sec G7, Page 9

# In Russia, a Bold New Crop of Farmers

By Serge Schmemann

New York Times Service KOLTSOVO, Russia - The Batyrovs do not have the look of revolutionaries. They are far more at home at the controls of the tractor that is their pride, or tending the heifers in their new

These, however, could be the barricades of what may be the most fateful struggle under way in Russia, the struggle for the land. It may not be as dramatic as the Kremlin showdown between President Boris N. Yeltsin and the parliament, or as noisy as the incessant demonstrations on Manezh Square in Moscow.

But the revival of private ownership of land

goes to the very core of the Communist legacy that still holds the Russian village in its clutch-

A family of Greek heritage transplanted from Georgia, the Batyrovs managed to obtain about 57 hectares (140 acres) of land from a neighboring state farm last year and are just making a go of it. They are among 27 farmers in the region and about 80,000 across Russia wbo have taken private land.

The Batyrovs never really planned to become private farmers. "Our brother Valeri drove a car here for a friend from the army, and be liked it," Yefrat Baryrov said.

"He got a few head of cattle, then when it

became possible a year and a half ago be applied for land and eventually got it. He got 100,000 in credit, paid 38,000 for the farm and 4,000 for a tractor. Then we sold what we had in Georgia and moved up."

By the standards of others who have taken land along this lovely stretch of the Oka River due south of Moscow, the Batyrovs are not badly off. They have a decent spread, a tractor. a car, a new barn, a few-dozen cows plus some chicken and geese.

They also make a formidable family team:

See LAND, Page 4

ter also was about 35 miles south of Eureka.

The second large aftershock with roughly the

same epicenter hit about 4:18 A.M. and was

# Rebels Battle **Each Other** For Control **Inside Kabul**

#### **Moderate Forces Poised** To Storm Stronghold Held by Radical Group

KABUL - Fierce street battles erupted in the Afghan capital Sunday as guerrillas fought each other with tanks and artillery, skirmishing from street to street with small arms and grenades and calling in reinforcements to wir control of Kabul a day after it fell to a swarm of divided rebel factions.

Dozens of guerrillas and civilians were killed or wounded as forces loyal to the northernbased rebei leader Ahmed Shah Masoud fought in the city center in an effort to drive out forces loyal to the radical Islamic leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar.

ments of ethnically divided guerrillas, miliua units and forces loyal to former government generals fed an air of violent anarchy. Mr. Masoud's forces appeared to have the upper hand, mainly because their control of the airport allowed them to call in bombing strikes and fly in reinforcements from the north.

Mr. Masoud's fighters pushed Mr. Hekmatyar's out of the presidential palace, forcing them back from a key downtown fort and apparently fighting them to a standoff in the

The airlifted reinforcements, from an ethnic Uzbek milina group renowned for its fierce fighting, were deployed by trucks to key com-pounds where Mr. Masoud's men were trying to secure control. These included the Defense Ministry, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Telecommunications and the Bala Hissar fort, site of the heaviest fighting Sunday in the capital.

Planes carrying the Uzbek militiamen landed at Kabul's airport throughout the day Sunday. Colonel Omar Agha, a militia commander, said he boped to deploy about 1,200 of his fighters in Kabul on Sunday and more on Monday.

"We have surrounded them," he said, referring to the Hekmatyar guerrillas. "We want to take their guns and send them outside the city.

In the southern suburbs, which spill into a river valley where a large Hekmatyar force has been based. Mr. Masoud's guerrillas and their allies battled Mr. Hekmatyar's forces with tanks and artillery. The fighting was at times beavy and the situation confused, but it ap-peared by nightfall that Mr. Hekmatyar had been unable to mount a significant drive on the

A planned city "security commission" — to be headed by Mr. Masoud and containing representatives of mujatudin factions out Mr. Hekmatvar's - has yet to be formed.

Sigbatullah Mojaddidi, a moderate mujahidin political leader based in Pakistan, who was named to head an interim government by a broad range of rebel leaders, has remained outside the country. Reports from Pakistan said that he would fly to Kabul on Monday. Mr. Masoud was expected to be Mr. Mojaddidi's defense minister.

As the fighting escalated Sunday, it appeared that there were two main coalitions emerging in

the battle for the capital. One one side was Mr. Masoud's coalition of

northern-based ethnic minorities and leaders

See KABUL, Page 4

#### Kiosk

#### 39 Reported Dead in Iranian Crash

TEHRAN (AFP) - All 39 passengers and crew aboard a Fokker Friendship airliner chartered by the National Iranian Oil Company were killed in a crash Sunday near Saveh, about 150 kilometers southwest of Tehran, state television reported.

Officials said the plane was taking oil workers to the capital from the Mahshahr petrochemical complex in the southern province of Khuzistan. The cause of the crash was not known.

#### Emtman Taken First in NFL Draft

Steve Emtman, a defensive lineman from the Rose Bowl champion Washington Huskies, and Quentin Coryatt, a Texas A&M linebackwashington rinskies, and Quentin Chylytt, a reas racin incoming the two top picks in the National Football League's college draft on Sunday — both taken by Indianapolis. Last year's Heisman Trophy winner, Desmond Howard of Michigan, a receiver-kick returner, was taken by the Washington Redskins.

Article, Page 13

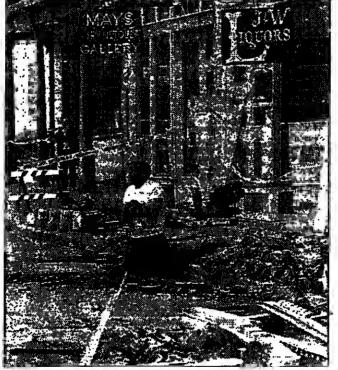
General News

Burns's jums freed U Nn and 18 other prisoners. Page 2. it remains unclear why Peru opened fire on a U.S. Air Force plane.
Seeking the hidden fortunes of
Western in-Page 4. Saddam Hussein, Western investigators are empty-handed.

Business/Finance

Trade ministers of the leading industrial nations failed to unblock a stalemate over farm Page 7. Barclays Bank's chairman is to Page 7. resign.

Page 14. Page 2.



A resident of Ferndale, California, taking a break while he cleared A resident of Ferndale, California, taking a break while he cleared major aftershock registered 6.0 on the Richter scale and hit at 12:42 A.M. Sunday. Its epicen-

# Aftershocks Blitz Shaken Californians

FERNDALE, California — Two powerful aftershocks rumbled through northern Califor-

nia early Sunday, touching off a blaze at a shopping center and rattling residents trying to recover from a powerful earthquake less than 24 hours before.

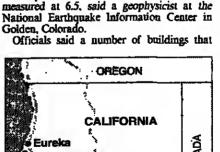
The earthquake Saturday knocked brick fa-cades off buildings in Ferndale, sparked fires in several towns that destroyed businesses and post offices, and injured about 60 people. The injuries included cuts, broken bones and chest

The quake had a magnitude of 6.9 on the Richter scale and was centered in a rural area about 35 miles (55 kilometers) south of Eureka. seismologists said. Shock waves were felt 260 miles away in San Francisco and in parts of Oregon and Nevada. Hardest hit was Ferndale, near the quake's

epicenter. A picturesque dairy town and artist colony of 1.700, Ferndale was hosting a Western festival when the violent shaking began.

"It was one enormous pow — a bang — and then it just kept going and going," said Gary Edgemon, 41, a butcher. "When the faces of the buildings fall off and windows start falling out, you know it's something else."

The U.S. Geological Survey said that the first





survived Saturday's quake were damaged Sunday. Residents reported they were thrown from their beds by the aftershocks. About 10 people were injured.

The geological survey said both aftershocks were felt as far away as San Francisco. The stretch of coast near Eureka is one of the most seismically active regions of California, a spot where three tectonic plates - the Pacific, the North American and the Gorda - intersect. During the last two decades, at least 10 strong quakes have hit the region.

A quake also struck Southern California last week, and the Northern California jolts raised fears that a major earthquake might be on the way, but scientists with the Geological Survey said the temblors were unrelated.

"This can be called random coincidence." said Lucile M. Jones, a seismologist at the geological survey's office in Pasadena, Califor-

The quake Saturday occurred close to but not

on the San Andreas fault, the state's longest and best known fault.

"From what we've observed of behavior along the San Andreas, the various segments tend to behave independently of each other." said a geophysicist.

When the quake struck Saturday, Ferndale's See QUAKE, Page 5

# A Great Liner's Final Cruise — to the Scrap Heap

By Don Phillips

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Martha Wing remembers almost every minute of her Atlantic crossing on the ocean liner United States, including chats with the Duke of Windsor and quick aid from dining crew members after a passenger had spilled whipped cream on her dress.

"They wanted to wash it up with Cham-pages," she said. Those were the days.

in April 1955, when Mrs. Wing, 94, made her crossing to England, the United States was the queen of the ocean, the

pride of the U.S. fleet, the fastest liner ever it and after numerous court hearings and

On its first Atlantic crossing, which began on July 3, 1952, the ship set a speed record that stood for almost four decades: 3 days, 10 hours, 40 minutes. It was big -53,290 tons and more than 300 yards (275 meters) long — and its eight unbines pro-duced 241,000 horsepower, more than any other commercial vessel.

But within years of its construction, the seed of its destruction was planted: the jet plane, which made ocean crossings faster and cheaper.

Now, after years of various plans to save

appeals, the United States is scheduled to be sold Monday on the courthouse steps in Newport News, Virginia. The liner almost certainly will be turned into scrap.

"Probably most of the bids will come from those with scrap intentions," said a spokesman for CSX Transportation. which sought the sale after the ship's owner, Richard Hadley, chairman of United States Cruises Inc., failed to pay \$107,205 in delinquent mooring charges. At a hearing in December before Judge Robert G. Doumar in U.S. District Court.

Mr. Hadley said reversals in his extensive

The liner's engines have been silent for 22 years, as the ship was moved from dock to dock in Newport News, where it was built in 1951 and 1952. At the moment, the

real-estate holdings had made him unable

United States is rusting away at a coal pier, stripped bare of almost anything that could be moved or pulled from the wall. Representative Donald E. Young, Re-

publican of Alaska, a former tugboat captain, has introduced legislation to block the sale for scrap while several cities try to raise the money to buy the liner and convert it into a museum. cent chief executives have failed. that!' And nothing will happen.

# **But What If Perot Is Elected?**

By Adam Clymer New York Times Service WASHINGTON — President Perot. President Perot! President

Perot?

More than an independent not access requirements in a single bound, Ross Perot might, just might, get elected president. And

then what would happen?

getting the budget under control Poor Ike, it won't be a bit like the and the economy in motion, work- army. ing together with Congress instead

**NEWS ANALYSIS** 

even a politician, able to leap ballot of fighting. They think, as be seems to, that the government can be run like a good business.

But a Perot presidency might also reflect Harry S. Truman's ex-Fans of the Texas businessman pectation about the last nonpolitihope that his distance from the cian to become president, General route most take to the White House Dwight D. Eisenhower: "He'll sit might make him succeed where re- here, and he'll say. 'Do this! Do

As it happened, Mr. Truman greatly misunderstood both his successor's skills and the efficiency of the army, but a take-charge businessman might have the preconceptions that Mr. Eisenhower did

As Richard Neustadt, professor See PEROT, Page 4

in Perusylvania, the Democratic

presidential primary is stirring up no voter excitement at all. Page 3.

# U.S. Views on Security in Flux, Legislator Says

U.S. attitudes toward the nation's security are evolving rapidly, even though the issue so far has not figured prominently in the electoral debate, occording to Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, who is chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. He spoke with Joseph Fitchett of the International Herald Tribune about U.S. military

Q. What is the outlook for U.S. forces in Europe?

A. We have oot had our hig national debate yet on this, but it will take place this year or, for sure, oext year. The administration says it wants to keep 150,000 troops, 1 think Congress prefers fewer, perhaps 75,000. More to the point is the uestion about what they are in Europe for. The administration and NATO see U.S. troops as a stabilizing factor in Europe. Frankly, that worries Congress because it implies using American troops in situations like Yugoslavia or some ethnic

border clash, My consoluents would support a different case for U.S. troops in Europe: It becomes a support base, a jumping-off point, for conflicts occurring outside NATO, such as the Persian Gulf. In Europe, they would be closer and they would have trained with allies so our forces via NATO would be more interoperable. And with NATO's infrastructure Europe could function as a throughput for U.S. forces.

But this argument, which makes sense savings. We have to do something about to Americans, makes the Germans nervous. They are much more in favor of the stabilizing, confidence-huilding role of U.S. forces, but that argument scares

Q. Your view implies U.S. plans to concentrate bilateral efforts on a few priori-

A. I think very definitely that Americans look upon Russia, and maybe

MONDAY Q&A

Ukraine and a few other parts of the former Soviet Union, as being prime territory for American concern. There's no policy to that effect, and I'm only interpreting public opinion, but I think that Americans hold great parts of Europe as not prime concerns.

Q. Do you foresee a peace dividend giving Washington new economic chips and influence?

A. We do still have an enormous deficit that cannot be absorbed by defense budget cuts. Projected savings of \$100 billion annually won't dent a deficit running above \$350 hillion. But that comprises costs imposed by recession of about \$100 billioo and the bailout for savings-andloans institutions of about \$75 billion. Both those problems are being absorbed,

bealth costs - and we will. Some combination of economic growth, health-care reform and the reallocation of some defense spending will eliminate the deficit.

O. What kind of changes will occur in U.S. forces?

A. We'll have a much smaller army and therefore a relatively larger part will go to the air force and navy. Within the navy, there will be relatively more aircraft carriers and fewer submarines. With the Soviet threat, it was hard to justify building a lot of aircraft carriers because they are very vulnerable to ouclear attack. Submarines and cruise missiles could control the seas. Now ophody is challenging us at sea, and aircraft carriers can matter in a host of Third World contingencies.

Q. What about anti-missile defenses? A. They will be there. There's a consensus now in the United States for some kind of protection against the type of nuclear threat that might be mounted by a Third World country. It is going to be ground-based and treaty-compliant, meaning that it has to be worked out with the Russians. What's still controversial is whether to use space-based interceptors. This has been one of the biggest splits in Congress and opinion in a loog time, but oow it has started to come together because of the the change of position by the Russians and the evolution of technology.

**Junta Frees** 

U Nu and

18 Others

In Burma

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BANGKOK - Burma's mili-

weekend, including U Nu, the

country's last democratically elect-

Official Rangoon radio, moni-

tored in Bangkok, reported that

seven dissidents were released from

Insein jail in Rangoon on Sunday.

They included five senior officials

of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's party and Nita Yin Yin May, an informa-tion officer of the British Embassy

U Nu, 84, and 11 other political

prisoners were released from deten-tion Saturday. His daughter said Sunday that he was in good health.

The government also announced

Saturday that Daw Aung San Snn

Kyi, 46, who has been under house arrest since July 1989, would be allowed visits from her family.

The announcement was welcomed by her husband, Michael

Aris, a Briton who is a visiting professor of Tibetan and Himala-yan studies at Harvard University. He and the couple's two sons, Alex-

ander, 18, and Kim, 14, who ac-

cepted the peace prize in Oslo in

October for their mother, have not

been allowed to visit her since

Among those released Sunday

were Ma Theingi, personal assis-tant of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, who had been detained since 1989,

and Chit Khaing, secretary of the opposition National League for

Democracy until his arrest in 1990.

The junta said Friday that it would free all political prisoners not deemed a threat to national

security, Daw Aung San Sun Kyi is

tion Thursday of the junta's chair-man, General Saw Manng, who

had been leader since its founding

in 1988 and who reportedly

stepped down for health reasons,

He was replaced as junta chairman,

prime minister and armed forces

supreme commander by his depu-

ty, the army commander, General

Experts on Burmese affairs and

exiles opposed to the military junta

expressed skepticism about the jun-

ta's latest moves. They called them

largely conciliatory gestures aimed at placating an international com-

munity angered by the junta's hu-man rights record.

sively on Burmese affairs. "They

intend to hold power if they can.

But once they begin this process, I'm not sure they're going to be able to hold it in check. If they

can't, maybe there is going to be

something very exciting out there."

Review, a monthly newsletter for Burnese dissidents in the United

States and other countries, also

called the junta's moves cosmetic,

intended not as first steps toward

democracy but to ease internation-

less moderate than his predecessor.

Daw Aung San Sun Kyi is the daughter of U Aung San, the founder of modern Burma, who was assassinated in 1947. She re-

turned from a self-imposed exile and became the opposition's leader

after democracy protests in 1988.

She was placed under house arrest in July 1989. The junta, under international pressure, carried out a pledge to hold national parlia-

entary elections in May 1990.

The democracy league, Daw Aung San Sun Kyi's movement, won by

overwhelming margins.

The junta simply ignored the results, and the international protests

Professor Silverstein and Khin Nyo said power in the junta still was held behind the scenes by Gen-

have since risen steadily.

He said General Than Shwe was

al criticisms.

Khin Nyo, the editor of Burma

UMVersity who has written

The junta is one of the most

Than Shwe.

apparently not among them, The move followed the resigna

Christmas 1989.

and Nobel Peace laureate.

jailed in November 1990.

Q. Are views changing about what U.S. nuclear interests are?

A. Over the last five years, the shift has been fundamental. In the old days, if an elf had come along with a magic wand to disinvent nuclear weapons, I would have said, "No way." By getting rid of nuclear weapons then, we would have made the world safe for conventional war because the Warsaw Pact had a tremendous advantage that it was ready to use against the West. That was a world in which we used nuclear weapons to deter not only nuclear attack but also conventional attack.

But now the United States and NATO are the major conventional force. So our policy prohably will embrace a new combination of ideas, including the conservarives' pet idea of anti-missile defenses and also the left wing's insistence on a re-examination of basic policies that try to limit the race toward more elaborate de-

in the old days, we would never have wanted to accept anything that hindered our ability to modernize our nuclear weapons and improve the credibility of our deterrence. But in this different world we live in now, if steps like these could help promote cooperative solutions to nuclear proliferation, then we ought to take anoth-

# In Sarajevo, Truce Takes Hold but So Does Hate

By Blaine Harden Washington Post Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovi-- A truce was holding here Sunday, as the people of this capi-tal climbed out of shelters, strolled in the spring air and took stock of how much a week of war has made them hate their neighbor.

This is a splendid mountainringed city of more than half a million people, where Muslims, Serbs and Croats live mixed together in high-rise apartments. Mosques, churches and synagogues are hunched together in an old town of narrow cohblestone

For many months, as they watched other regions of Yugoslavia succumb to ethnic bate, the people of Sarajevo had insisted that it could not happen here.

Unlike in neighboring Serbia and Croatia, most of the leading poliocians and local news organizations did oot advocate ethnic intolerance. There were attempts to guarantee officers of the Serb-dominated Yugoslav Army a secure future, even a free apartment, as Bosnia-Herzegovina voted for independence oo Feb. 29.

Serbs, who make up 31 percent of the population, objected to inde-pendence, and since the republic was recognized in early April as an independent state, Serbian irregulars and the Yugoslav Army have taken control of about two-thirds of its territory, particularly areas

along the border with Serbia. Here in Sarajevo, after a week of shelling from Serbian irregulars in the hills, after more than 40 people were killed in street fighting, after six nights of trembling in basement shelters, many citizens say some-

thing inside them has changed. "I can feel it now in the people I consider normal. I can feel it in myself," said Amra Nuhbegovic, 26, an architect who lives in the old town. Like half the residents of

Sarajevo, she is a Slavic Muslim. 'If a certain group of Serbs is sitting up in the mountains shelling you, you get a little irritated at all Serbs," she said. "The television still tells us that oot all Serbs are

BREITLING

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echanical movement, a rotating bezei



A Muslim couple looking out from their builet-scarred house in Butamir, Bosnia-Hezegovina, on Sunday, after Serbian forces attacked.

The cease-fire, however, has not

been heeded everywhere. The Tanjug news agency reported that Serbian paramilitary units took control on Sunday of the strategic fortress of Kula Grad overlooking the northwestern town of Zyornik. Fighting in the southwestern towns of Mostar and Caplina died down

on Saturday evening.

Bosnia's principal Serbian leader, Radovan Karadzic, reiterated last week that Serbs in the republic would oot rest until Sarajevo, which is 28 percent Serb and 16 percent Croat, was carved into eth-

To that eod, he left Sarajevo to

A truce was signed here Thurs- der European Community auspic-

e cantons. The defacto cantonization of Sarajevo appeared to be gaining mo-mentum. Several hundred residents, most of them women and children, took advantage of the cease-fire and left the capital.

Many apartment huildings are empty. Residents say that 20 percent to 30 percent of the city's pop-

day by the leaders of Muslim. Ser- es, they are expected to resume dis- new neighborhoods. Serbs have walking away from their suburban hian and Croatian poliocal parties. cussion of dividing the republic claimed the north side of the city home, toward central Sarajevo. She for themselves and ha violent pressure on Muslims and lims to stay in their suburb. Croats who live there to go else-

doing this, but you can't help but hlame them."

Meet in Lisbon on Monday with croatian and Muslim leaders. Under European Community anspiration for European Community and European Communit

"The Serbs have surrounded us," she said. "There is no public transwhere.

she said. Incre is no public trans"I can't take it anymore," said portation and no cars are allowed Vazira Popovac. 35, a Muslim in. I have seen army tanks with woman with two daughters, ages 12 their cannous pointed toward us. and 8. "Two grenades hit our apart-ment building on Wednesday." They shelled us for three days. What else can you expect me to do What else can you expect me to do On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Po- but leave?"

# Wider Crisis | As Cossiga Resigns

By Alan Cowell New York Times Service
ROME — Italy's political tur-

moil has deepened as President Francesco Cossiga announced his resignación a day after Prime Min-ister Giulio Andreotti quit.

The nation was in effect left leaderless in the hands of the paralyzed and fractured Parliament that was voted into office early this month.

The president announced in a sometimes emotional television ad-dress that he would formally sign his resignation on Tuesday, two months before his seven-year term expires on July 3.

My choice has to be to give the country a strong leader who can face this serious poliocal situation," be said Saturday.

The announcement coming in the midst of efforts to form a new government following national elections on April 5 and 6, raised troubling constitutional questions about how a new administration could be formed.

Mr. Andreotti resigned Friday as part of routine postelection maneuvers to permit negotiations on a new government.

Usually, under Italian law, Mr. Cossiga would then name a candidate to succeed Mr. Andreotti. But if he does not do that before Tuesday, Parliament may have to elect a new president before a new government is formed. Such a process could take weeks or even months.

It was not clear, however, whether Mr. Cossiga was expecting calls for him to reverse his decision or to assume some other role. The situation is turning into a political nightmare, even by the standards of a country that has had 50 administrations since the end of World War II and countless government

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# Japan Leads Again — In Life Expectancy

By Paul Lewis

UNITED NATIONS, New York — The Japanese live longer than anyone else on earth, with an average life expectancy of 82.5 years for women and 76.2 years for men, according to a UN report. The World Health Organization's latest statistical yearbook says French women have the second longest life expectancy, at \$1.5 years, while American women are in 16th place, living 78.6 years on

Male Americans, with an average life span of 71.6 years, tend to die sooner than men in 22 other countries, including Cuba, Costa

Rica, Greece and most other European countries. Medical bills account for 14 percent of the average American

health care systems, the equivalent figures are 5 percent and 8 percent, according to the book, the 1991 World Health Statistical Annual, which is compiled from data supplied by the nations

Cardiovascular diseases - heart attacks and strokes - are the largest single killer of human beings, accounting for a quarter of all deaths worldwide, the organization says. In the developed world, heart disease accounts for half of all deaths, though the trend is generally downward.

The number of reported AIDS cases in the world rose by 42 percent to 446,681 in 1991, less than the 55 percent increase reported in the previous year. But because of "underrecognition and underre-porting," the health organization estimates the total number of infected people at more than 1 million adults and 500,000 children. The number of countries reporting outbreaks of AIDS rose from 30 in 1990 to 157 at the end of 1991.

Using the latest available statistics, the health organization says the Bahamas has the lowest rate of suicides in the world, 1.3 for every 100,000 people, while Hungary has the highest with 38.2 per 100,000.

## **Job Center for Scientists** Is Set to Open in Russia

entists in the former Soviet repub. hostile to the West. administration official says.

effort to create an International Science and Technology Center in Moscow, said the United States, nity had committed a total of about reactor safety are just a few of the \$75 million to the center.

Mr. Gallucci said that a second

Robert L. Gallucci, a State De. second center, in Kiev, and that partment official coordinating the other countries were also expected to contribute.

mental cleanup, radiation monitorareas that the scientists might pur-It is intended to employ weapons suc, he said,

#### WORLD BRIEFS

#### Mexico Cites 4 Oil Company Officials In Guadalajara's Sewer Explosions

GUADALAJARA, Mexico (Reuters) - Four senior officials of the state oil company Petroleos Mexicanos were among those responsible for sewer explosions that killed at least 205 people here last week, the attorney general said Sunday.

Ignacio Morales Lechuga said the disaster was caused by large quanti-

ties of gasoline and lesser amounts of various gases that leaked min a branch of the city sewer system before the chain of fatal explosions Wednesday. The gasoline leaked into the sewer from a ruptured pipeline tary junta announced the release of political prisoners over the

of the oil company, called Pemex, he said.

Enrique Dan Flores, who on Friday resigned as Guadalajara's mayor, was found responsible by omission, Mr. Morales said, adding that at least three officials from the municipal water company were also accountable. The attorney general said that that criminal charges for manslaughter would be brought in the case.

#### ed prime minister, and a personal assistant of Daw Anng San Sun Kyi, the detained opposition leader Social Democrat Leads Austrian Vote

VIENNA (Reuters) — Rudolf Streicher, a Social Democrat, was the early leader in the race to succeed Kurt Waldheim in presidential voting Sunday, according to unofficial projections. Mr. Streicher, with 41 percent of the vote, faced close competition from

Thomas Klestil of the conservative People's Party, who had 36.5 percent

Austrian radio reported. If no candidate wins a majority of the vote, a second round between the two leaders will be held May 24.

According to projections based on about 75 percent of the vote counted, Heide Schmidt of the rightist Freedom Party won 16.5 percent Sunday and Robert Jungk of the Green Alternative party about 6.

#### Pretoria Finance Minister to Resign

JOHANNESBURG (AP) - Finance Minister Barend du Ples he will retire from politics this month following a year of protests over his

budget and over the introduction of a new tax.

Mr. du Plessis made the announcement at a National Party function
Saturday night. He said he was tired but did not elaborate on his reasons.

There was no indication that he had been asked to retire.

Mr. du Plessis, 52, entered Parliament in 1974 and took over the Finance Ministry 10 years later. Black opposition groups have always protested against the national budget as racist, but Mr. du Plessis came under particularly intense criticism late last year with his introduction of a value-added tax to replace a general sales tax. The new tax was applied to more services and food than the sales tax, and opposition groups said it placed unfair burdens on the largely poor black majority.

#### 9 Bikers Die During Le Mans Event

LE MANS, France (Reuters) - Nine bikers were killed here over the weekend during impromptu races amid an annual 24-hour motorcycle race, authorities said. They cited speeding and drink in the deaths, which occurred in road crashes,

More than 50,000 bikers had gathered in this western French town for a yearly endurance race that draws fans from all over Europe. Organizers and local officials said that efforts had been made to limit the sale of alcohol, but that many spectators had got out of control. "I have never seen the fans like this," said a city employee. "By Saturday afternoon, a lot of them were pretty drunk."

#### TRAVEL UPDATE

Dockworkers in Marseille and Bordeaux said Sunday that they were ending strikes that had blocked freight and passenger traffic since Wednesday. In Marseille, the strike caused the rerouting of passenger ferries between Corsica and the French mainland, and traffic from Marseille to North Africa was badly disrupted.

(Reuters)

Syrian troops have polled back from positions at Beirut's airport and handed them over to the Lebanese Army and the police, security sources said. But the number of Syrian security men at the airport — the scene of hijackings of Western airliners and kidnappings for the past two decades will not be modified, they said.

Plunom Penh's international airport will start getting a safety upgrade in July under a \$2.4 million two-year program run by the United Nations Development Program. A study by the group found Pochentong Airport had no radar, no runway lights or rotating beacon, no fire equipment, to visual landing aids and no emergency power supply.

#### This Week's Holidays

ruthless dictatorships that ever ex-isted and now they're trying to change their image," said Josef Sil-verstein, a professor at Rutger Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Australia, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Lebanou, New Zealand, Rome nia Sierra Leone, Togo.

WEDNESDAY: Irea, Jepan.

The Weather

North America

THURSDAY: Israel, Madagascar, Netherlands.

THURSDAY: Israel, Madagaccar, Netherlands.

FRIDAY: Alghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Anstita, Bangladesh, Barbados, Beigium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Barbania, Bantona, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African, Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Commonwealth of Independent States, Colombia, Cougo, Costa Rica, Caba, Czechosłovakia, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Grinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Gernany, Grozce, Grenada, Guatemata, Guinea-Bissan, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hondron, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Italy, Ivory Cost, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liethenstein, Luxembourg, Macao, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Manritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lamka, Sarimane, Sweden, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Uruguay, Vatican City, Venczuela, Victuam, Yemen, Yagoslavia, Zairo, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

SATURDAY: Bhutan, Commonwealth of Independent Statea, Yugoslavia.

SATURDAY: Bhutan, Commonwealth of Independent States, Yogoslavia. Source: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

family's spending, a figure exceeded only in Switzerland, where 15 percent of the family budget goes to medical treatment.

In Canada and Britain, which both have government-subsidized

scientists and engineers who might WASHINGTON - An interna- otherwise be tempted to sell their tional center created to provide sci. services to countries potentially

lics with stable jobs over the next two years is likely to open in Moscow oext month, and to begin fitopen shortly after the Moscow conter. He said that the I lighted States nancing projects in June, a Bush ter. He said that the United States had pledged \$10 million for the

Projects concerned with environ-Japan and the European Commu-ing and improving nuclear-power

#### **Emissions Curbs:** Brighter Forecast Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - An administration analysis suggests that the United States could achieve significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by 2000 with little economic dislocation, raising environ-mentalists' hopes that an agree-ment can be reached on global warming before a United Nationsonsored "Earth summit" in Rio de Janeiro in June.

The 10-page memo was produced by a four government agencies and is being circulated to other governments. It shows that emissions of carbon dioxide and other gases can be cut by 7 percent to 11 percent with little difficulty, largely through federal programs and ini-tiatives already proposed or under

That would reduce overall emissions enough to put the United States close to the target sought by Japan and European nations, which want Washington to agree to limit emissions of carbon dioxide to 1990 levels by 2000.



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Sales of the sales primary and many others have trouble suppressing yawns. "People are underwheimed," a county chairman said. "Me too." Governor Bill Clinton, still er Minister to Resign Surend du Pour struggling to free himself of questions about his integrity, has a wide lead in the polls, and he is expected to win going away. But there is no sound of trumpets, no alronal Pany be and the state of t rumbling of a bandwagon to be street the street to the stree A mouth ago, in New York, 56 percent of the voters surveyed on election day said they wished AND ARROWS THE TAXABLE THE MENTINE AND THE PARTY AND THE P someone else were running; in the latest Pennsylvania poli published 5 % Germann 7. Sept. 200 pt. 100 pt. 1 Tresition page in The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette this week, the number reached 65 percent.

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Brown University who were arresthe and Several - Strike here annual income is \$22,000 - exact-

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ics.

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Her anger at the university's pol-W. T. d thech merc. Sector 40-2 4, 2 - 1 - 1 1 1 104 parters PE 1 : 4 State warms \*\*\*\*

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Fight Brews On Request **For House Bank Data** By Ruth Marcus and Sharon LaFraniere

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — The Justice Department's special counsel investigating the House bank scandal has subpoenzed all the bank's records, triggering a clash with the House speaker, Thomas S. Foley, over what Mr. Foley said was the "sweeping and unprecedented

scope" of the request.
The argument erupted when Mr. Foley, Democrat of Washington, sent a letter to all members of Congress disclosing that Malcolm R. Wilkey, the special counsel, had issued a broad request for bank records. More than 300 current and for-

mer House members wrote at least one had check, with no penalties, at the bank from June 1988 to October 1991. But the special counsel's request would also include transactions of the 170 current members who did not have any overdrafts. Mr. Foley, who sent his letter Friday, said the leadership of both parties would meet this week to

decide on compliance with the sub-

If the House refuses to comply,

Mr. Wilkey could seek a court or-

der to have the subpoenas en-

forced, or ask for a contempt cita-

tion. The House could seek to have the subpoenas quashed. The records are contained on 41 rolls of microfilm that display all checks, deposit slips and monthly statements of members who used the House bank during the threeyear period that was investigated by the ethics committee. Checks cashed at the bank by staffers, reporters, members' spouses and members of the public also are on the subpoenaed records, according

comply with his request.
The following day, Mr. Wilkey subpoenaed the records. In a letter to Mr. Foley accompanying the subpoenas, he detailed "what we need immediately, and why."

ture of the bank's operations,

which is first priority and funda-

mental to our inquiry."

wrote to Mr. Wilkey last week to

inform him that the House parlia-

mentarian had determined that

House rules did not allow them to

## Retrograde-A: At Elite U.S. Colleges, Wealth Becomes Admission Factor dropped slightly, from 13 percent the University of Southern California and co-author of "Keeping Col-

Democrats are union members, barder for Mr. Clinton to draw

efforts to turn the primary into a preview of a Bush-Clinton contest

Mr. Casey, a conservative Democrat now in his second term, who

Press concentration on Mr. damaged by questions of probity

Perot for the last week has made it that he cannot defeat Mr. Bush.

Workers and the 200,000-member for the White House.

nia and co-author of "Keeping Col-lege Affordable." "The middle-Those in the middle are increasingly being squeezed out or opting class kids are being replaced by rich Mr. Schapiro said some of the What apparently is happening is the kids from families earning \$60,000, \$70,000 and \$80,000 have decline stems from the disappearance of middle-class students altogether. But part of the loss appears been effectively priced out," said Arthur M. Hanptman, a consultant

University of Pennsylvania students rallying round Jerry Brown in Philadelphia as the former California governor campaigned in the rumup to the primaries.

dential elections.

publican in the last three presi-

For Mr. Clinton, bringing Re-

publican-voting Democrats back home — regaining the so-called Reagan Democrats — is the key to

general-election victory in Penn-

sylvania and other industrial

Pennsylvania, Mr. Begala said last week, has "11.5 million of the

type of people we are trying to

A large number of the Reagan

address in this campaign.

Mr. Brown, trying to refocus his

campaign on President George

Bush and the autumn. His prima

ry strategists, Paul E. Begala and James Carville, speak about using the Pennsylvania primary to in-

troduce him to a state that the

Democrats must win in Novem-

ber if they are to have a chance

In the last decade, Pennsylvania

has lost 300,000 manufacturing

jobs. But despite that, and despite

edge. Pennsylvania has gone Re-

big Democratic registration

on financial aid to the American

Council on Education, the largest

association representing colleges and universities. "They are caught in between. They have too much money to qualify for much in the

way of aid and too little money to

The clite private colleges and

universities are experiencing 'mid-dle- class melt,' " said Morton Owen Schapiro, an economist at declined to 31 percent.

nationally

been well staged, but there haven't

In sharp contrast to his behav-

ior during the New York primary,

Mr. Brown has for the most part refrained from attacking Mr.

Clinton, although last week he

said taking out a ticket on the Titanic." He has done little adver-

tising on television as his contri-

Mr. Clinton has all but ignored

return to their earlier 20th century

In the last three years at the 25

most selective private colleges, the

percentage of students whose fam-

ilies earned at least \$100,000 a year

immped from 31 percent to 37 per-

cent, according to statistics from the Higher Education Research In-

stitute at the University of Califor-

nia at Los Angeles. Five percent of all U.S. households earn \$100,000

At those 25 colleges - including

Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Tufts,

percentage of students from fam-

ilies earning more than \$150,000

The percentage of students from

families carning less than \$30,000

rose from 17 percent to 22 percent

Brown, Cornell and Duke -

days as bastions of the rich.

butions have faded.

been many, and there's no intensi-

to be the effect of private school tuition rising at more than twice the rate of real income during the For example, his research shows that in 1978 students from middleand upper-middle class families -

defined in 1989 as earning between \$40,000 and \$75,000 — accounted

for 39 percent of the student body at 32 highly select colleges and uni-

versities, while by 1989 that share

Despite a concerted effort beginning in the 1960s to open up the nation's elite universities to those from every segment of society. a class system appears to be reemerging because of rising costs.

and Mr. Clinton picked up two

valuable endorsements from the 900,000-member United Auto

But the presumptive nominee's

in the autumn bave been ham-

pered by two men, Ross Perot and

Pennsylvania's unconventional

governor, Robert P. Casey.

United Mine Workers.

tens of thousands of dollars of loans if they accept. Increasingly, students like Daniel Wendelin, who tested in the top one-half of one percent of high school students, are rejecting the lvy League colleges for public

Mr. Wendelin was accepted at

Cornell and wanted to attend be-

have qualified for free grants at the elite schools, now are strapped with Ohio State.

His father is a transportation consultant, and his two sisters are Many of the nation's brightest students, who 10 years ago would not yet in school, so he did not qualify for grants and would have had to take out loans to cover the tuition and costs, which run more

ingly funneled into community col-

leges, according to Mr. Schapiro

attention to his own substantive

speeches, on which he is relying to

make him seem a big enough man

The bigger threat bas been from

is extremely popular in this state.

In recent interviews, he has blunt-

ly stated his conviction that Mr.

Clinton has been so seriously

cause of his interest in genetics and biology. But he rejected the school to Mr. Foley. Mr. Foley said that he and the House minority leader, Robert H. because, be said, "it would have been an incredible hardship on my Miebel, Republican of Illinois, family.

than \$20,000 a year. Instead, be opted for \$2,000-a-year costs at As upper-middle income stu-dents fill major public universities, they are pushing out spaces for less well off students, who are increas-The microfilm records were critical, Mr. Wilkey said, because "there is no other source which contains nearly as complete a pic-

# The key know-how.

But Mr. Brown's exertions have

won him little support, even in

depressed areas, such as the Mo-

nongahela Valley near Pittsburgh and the anthracite coal region in

the northeast, where his attacks

on big business and indifferent

government had the potential to

surveyed 445 Democrats from April 15 to 18, with a margin of

sampling error of five percentage points, showed Mr. Clinton with

43 percent among the most likely

voters, as against 20 percent for

Mr. Brown and 20 percent for

Paul E. Tsongas, a former Massa-chusetts senator, whose name re-mains on the ballot even though

he withdrew from the campaign

17 percent remained undecided.

for Mr. Clinton at a time when he

has been conceded the nomina-

tion by most politicians and ana-

Pennsylvania is a conservative

state where economic issues count

the most," said G. Terry Madon-

na, director of the Center for Poli-

tics and Public Affairs at Millers-

ville State College.
There's nothing trendy, flam-

boyant or avant-garde about

Democrats here. They don't care much about so-called character is-

sues. But Clinton has been a no-

is a maintenance worker in New York City. "But other qualified students that I know back bome

The protest at Brown, like recent

ones at Wesleyan, Columbia, Smith

and other prestigions schools,

erapted over one of the most con-

tentious issues on many campuses

today. More and more elite univer-

sities are moving toward a long-

taboo policy of considering a po-

tential student's wealth when

As a result of the beginning ero-

sion of "need-blind" admissions

policies and the flight of middle-

class students who feel they cannot

afford a degree that can cost as

much as \$90,000, the nation's top

choosing the freshman class.

like me might not be so lucky."

That is not a powerful showing

several weeks ago. The remain

The Pennsylvania poll, which

In Pennsylvania, The Primary Is

'Underwhelming'

By R.W. Apple New York Times Service

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania

\_ Only three states have more

delegates to the Democratic Na-

tional Convention than Pennsyl-

But it is difficult to tell that

from the desultory activity that

has passed for campaigning in the

weeks leading up to the state's

From Independence Hall in

Philadelphia to the Golden Trian-

gle in Pittsburgh, from the Poco-

nos to Lake Erie, many Pennsyl-

vanians are unaware of the

Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr., a

former California governor, has

By Mary Jordan

Fernandez, one of 253 students at

ed in a protest last week, comes

from a family of five whose total

icy of considering how much stu-

join a takeover of the main admin-

istration building last week, a dem-onstration that swiftly led to shout-

ing matches, a riled up, rain-soaked

"I happened to get accepted,"

said Miss Fernandez, whose father schools appear to be beginning to

mass visit to a police station.

dents can pay when deciding whether to admit them made her.

gathering of 600 and, eventually, a

presidential primary Tuesday.

vania's 169.



This 19th century masterpiece of the Prussian court silversmith combines gold and silver inlays in an iron key. With the know-how

he displayed, he gained the title of master silversmith.

Interest rates in most parts of the world are still high. But, with your substantial assets, you have to think ahead and hedge your investments against erosion. At Swiss Bank Corporation, we have the know-how needed to assist private investors. And over a century of experience too. We can offer you modern risk management tools and tailor-made solutions such as customized investment return profiles and controllable liability exposure. Our products are backed up by first-rate market and financial analysis, a worldwide network of business contacts and outstanding financial strength. Let the Swiss banking know-how of the key Swiss bank work for your security. Why not call one of our people? They know how to listen. In Basel: Michel Meyrat, 41612882074, Frankfurt: Heinrich Schreiber, 49 69 71 401 700, Geneva: Alan Moses, 41223766725, London: Louis F. Ackermann, 44717114855, Luxembourg: Nicolas von May, 352 45 20 30 222, Zurich: Fritz R. Rigoni,



# U.S. Disputes Peru's Account In Shooting of Air Force Jet

LIMA - Discrepancies have ariseo in accounts of what caused two Peruvian jets to fire oo a U.S. Air Force plane, wounding two crew members and causing a third 10 fall from the aiteraft.

The Peruvian president Alberto Fujimori, said Saturday that the unarmed C-130 transport plane had carried oo U.S. markings and had failed to respond to warning shots, visual gestures or radio calls to identify itself before the Peruvian Air Force jets shot at it over the Pacific Ocean on Friday.

The U.S. government said that it was very concerned about the incideat and was in touch with Mr.

#### Delay Is Likely In Touvier Case

PARIS - France's highest court has that said it could wait as loog as nice months for public anger to subside before ruling on whether Paul Touviet, a former pro-Nazi militia leader, should be tried for crimes against humanity.

Touviet, 77, led a militia in Lyon uoder the occupation German oc-cupation of 1940-44. A lower court decision this month that Touvier, charged on six counts, should not be tried sparked debate on whether France was capable of facing up to. ugly truths about the German oc-

Fujimori, who dissolved the Peruvian legislature with military backing two weeks ago in a move condemned by Washington.

A Peotagoo spokesman said he had no information on whether a warning was given, but the Pentagon contradicted other parts of Peru's version of the incident.

The C-130, with 16 people aboard, was returning from an anti-drug mission when it was in-tercepted by two Peruvian Sukhoi Su-22 jets about 130 kilometers (80 miles) off Peru's Pacific coast. The U.S. plane had taken off from the Upper Huallaga River Valley. where coca is grown, Peruvian Air Force sources said.

The sources said a crewman was swept out of the plane when the shots punctured the rear of the fuselage at 9,000 meters (30,000 feet).

The plane, with damage to its belly and the fuselage, landed at an air force base near the oorthwestem port of Talara, 1,000 kilometers north of Lima, the Peruvian Air Force said in a statement.

A Peruvian Air Force spokes-man, Colonel Jorge Barboza, said the plane was about 600 kilometers west of its authorized course. In Washington, however, the Pentagoo denied the plane was off

course. saving it was heading to Howard Air Force Base in Panama. A Peruvian Air Force source said the pilots made radio and visual contact with the U.S. plane and fired warning sbots in front of and at the side of the C-130 before firing a machine-gun blast at a "nonvital" part of the plane.

reports tell us the plane was unidentified and did not exhibit any flag." Colonel Barboza, bowever, said the plane's markings were clearly visible to the pilots of the fighter planes.

Mr. Fujimori said that when the plane did not respond to warnings. the Peruvian Air Force Command "ordered a more serious warning so that it would land.

In Washington, a Defense Department spokesman, Gleon Flood, said Saturday that he had "no information" on whether Peruvian pilots had warned the U.S. plane to land, or whether the plane was off course.

The missing crewman "fell out of a door when the airplane was hit by gunfire." Mr. Flood said. U.S. Navy aircraft and a guided missile cruiser were searching for him, the Pentagon said, although there was little hope of finding him alive. Two other crew members were

injured in the attack. The men. who were not identified, left Saturday for the United States, according to Angel Cruz, a physician who treated their injuries. Mr. Finimori, who called the

shooting "a lamentable accident," said be had oot spoken with President George Bush. The Peruvian president said he bad sent several senior ministers and the head of the air force to investigate.



EX-KING'S RETURN — The former King Michael waving to worshipers during a celebration of the Orthodox Easter at a monastery in Romania. Michael, 70, who was forced to abdicate in 1947, received a jubilant welcome from a crowd of more than 100,000 in Bucharest on Sunday. He was visiting legally for the first time in 45 years, at the invitation of Patriarch Pimen, at right.

# Hidden Agendas Of Mideast Foes Keep Talks Alive

By Thomas L. Friedman New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — When Arah and Israeli negotiators were last seen in Washington in February, their spokesmen were spitting tacks at one another, the Arabs were threatening not to meet again until after the Israeli elections on June

#### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

23 and the Americans were wondering if Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d should make a quick visit to the Middle East to keep the

talks going.
Somewhat to everyone's surprise, the parties will be resuming their negotiations Monday at the State Department and have agreed in principle that another round will be held in Rome, possibly before the Israeli elections.

What happened? Basically, the same thing that has kept the talks going since they started in Madrid in October. The willingness of all the parties to do the right thing for the wrong reasons, to keep talking even though no one has any apparent intention of compromising.

Still, it is something of a mini-breakthrough that all the parties so easily agreed to hold their next round of talks in Rome, after months of wranging over venues. It suggests that the negotiations, which only a year ago seemed like a pipe dream, have now become so routine that the Arabs no longer feel they need the umbrella of Washington or Moscow to cover their attendance.

But if these talks have become a habit, it is primarily due to off-the-table political calculations by the parties, not something that was exchanged at the talks.

Jordan has already got what it needed most - forgiveness from the Bush administration for having supported Iraq during the Gulf War and a resumption of American aid. It is boping for a similar parole soon from Saudi Arabia.

Syria, too, continues to win respectability for taking part in the talks, at no cost in terms of concessions to Israel. The Syrians have apparently calculated that partici-pation in talks with an Israeli government that appears interested only in the process without any positive outcome will create deeper and deeper friction between Washington and Israel.

For Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel, the key factor now is the Israeli election. His Likud party is currently running well behind in the opinion polls.

"With the Israeli economy faltering, with immigration dwindling, and U.S.-Israel relations strained. Shamir needs some success to point to in the campaign," said Martin

are making progress, but I have given up nothing. This way Shamir can simultaneously appeal both to his core right-wing constituency, as well as to more moderate swing voters in the middle."

Israeli officials say that their ne-gotiating team will most likely bring to Washington a proposal for Palestinian elections either at the municipal level or for representative bodies to oversee carrain aspects of self-rule --- such as a health committee or an education com

Palestinians have already signaled that such proposals are not likely to interest them. To be limited to municipal elections, they argne, only reinforces the notion that they are a fractured community un-der occupation, not a political com-munity with its own identity.

Palestinians, said their spokes-woman, Hanan Ashrawi, insist on "across-the-board elections" for a regionwide legislative assembly that would oversee all Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

There is great concern within the Bush administration over the state of the Palestinian negotiating team, which is in constant disarray and seems incapable of making serious

American officials have been pri-vately telling the Palestinians that although they have a clear-cut ob-jective — total self-rule — they have no strategy for getting there. American officials recognize that

the problem with the Palestinian delegation is that it has no authority to engage in real give and take. Such authority could only come

from three sources. One is Yasser Arafat and the Palestine Liberation Organization in Tunis. The Palestinian negotiators have already been relying indirectly on them, but this has not been sufficient The problem is that the PLO is in as much disarray as the West Bank

A second source of authority for the Palestinians would be their own election by popular vote within the Israel is not offering such regionwide elections, and if it did the Palestinian negotiators might not

A third source of authority for the West Bank negotiators would be concessions from Israel, but up to now Mr. Shamir has refused to offer them anything they could boast about, like a settlements freeze or even a fully defined plan

Ber . . .

This is why American officials appear to be silently hoping that the leader of the opposition Labor Party, Yitzhak Rabin, wins the Is-Indyk, director of the Washington rach election and puts forward a We got the Arabs to the table, we for the West Bankers.

## PEROT: What If Independent Wins the Presidency?

(Continued from page 1)

meritus of government at Harvard University, said Friday, a new president arrives at the White House to find that all the administrative services work beautifully. The switchhoard is the best in the world and

helicopters are always ready.

Personal tastes can be satisfied, wbether it was the particular brand of soft drink wherever Lyndon B. so strong that Richard Nixon could indulge his desire for wood fires in

Then, said Mr. Neustadt, the au-thor of the classic "Presidential Power: The Politics of Leadership," new occupants "get the illu-sion it means something to be pres-In fact, Mr. Neustadt said,

"hardly anybody will do what you tell them without argument or evasion or compromise. That is a gamble with any new president, especially one with little acquaintance with Washington.

ike Jimmy Carter or Ronald Rea-But Mr. Perot would bring another risk: his very independence. His absence of connections will be an electoral asset, if be decides to run. But it would make him a very different kind of president, unable to depend on a hard core of fellow partisans to back him even when

Valeri, 31: Yefrat, 23, and Filaret,

since they introduced it.

they think he is mistaken, as the Clinton of Arkansas - the likely accomplish things in office, having anyway, and he draws 23 percent of

When it comes to preventing results he deplores, a president can use a veto. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., who quit the Republican Party to win the governorship of Connecticut as an independent, vetoed one state hudget after another until be

the legislature to his will. In Mr. Perot's case neither the

most people gave Jimmy Carter in

registered voters in a three-way est, to Mr. Clinton's 28 percent

and Mr. Bush's 38 percent. Guesswork about the potential of would-be presidents is a quadrennial political enterprise. The Clinton not only have records in public office, which Mr. Perot lacks, but their inclinations can also measured by their associations and their parties.

Mr. Bush, for example, is not suddenly going to side with unions; Mr. Clinton is not going to join the

has to guess not only how well Mr. Perot might do in advancing policies but also what those policies would be, and consequently who would be the opposition.

The Congress might well be cowed at first. The victory of an publican and Democratic lawmakers as a truly shocking precedent.

"The melons were so big and sweet," he proudly recalled. "Ev-erybody stole them, but we still had enough. The cabbages were huge."
What happened? "The kolkhoz chairman, Shevchenko, didn't want me to do that. He closed the garden and made me an electrician.

The overwhelming majority of private farmers are not from state or collective farms, but from farmrelated occupations in the towns and cities - and not only because few state-farm employees have the money to start a private farm. Anatoli Blazhevich, a large, im-

posing man of 45, started two years ago, wrestling 80 hectares of good land from a kolkhoz and investing 90,000 rubles of his own money and 60,000 borrowed from the bank. The ruble was still worth something then, and he bought two tractors, several dozen head of cat-tle and 100 sheep.

"The kolkhozes will die any-way," he said. "They're half broken already. But it will take three generations to restore the kulak." They are the more prosperous peasants who were repressed by Stalin in the

My generation will get the land and go into debt, the next generanon will pay off the debt and the third generation will become real farmers." When viewed against the yoke of

communism, the achievements of the Batyrovs and the Blazheviches

duce fine harvests of watermelons, cab bage, tomatoes, cucumbers, carrots and beets, all for everybody to share.

The melons watermelons, are impressive. But a handful of struggling family farms, heavily indebted and still chained to the state for virtually all their needs and from Afghanistan's domination. marketing, are obviously not the immediate answer to Russia's hun-

> place the kolkhozes. Rather, the mission of the small enterprises is to lead the way in restoring the skills and instincts wiped away by

force in agriculture, and it will take at least 10 years before they be-come effective," Mr. Bashmachnikov said in an interview at his Moscow headquarters. "But for now they are the only people who really seek freedom, who accept challenges."

The farmer, Pavel Frei, 60, an agronomist of German descent, said he was turned down at every uncture, so he went to the press. That eventually got him invited to address the Russian parliament on the travails of would-be farmers. and he attracted the attention of Mr. Yeltsin.

At last, in April 1989, Mr. Frei succeeded in leasing a large strench of unused land for 50 years. He got a tractor, built a house and with his three sons harvested a good crop of clover seeds. But then prices went haywire, and most of his seed now hes unsold.

"People ask me why I bothered to go into private farming," Mr. Free said. "I had a good teaching position, security. I had no reason position, security. I had no reason that the deposed defense minister, to quit. My motive was that the General Mohammed Asiam Wakolkhozes and sovkhozes were not tanjar, along with the ousted inter-feeding the country, there was no or minister, Raz Mohammed Pel-

# KABUL:

(Continued from page 1) from Afghanistan's dominant Pashum ethnic group, who favor a pluralist reconciliation govern-

On the other side was Mr. Hekmatyar's apparent alliance with hard-line ethnic Pashtun nationalists and former Communists inside

the fallen government.

Although the extent of Mr. Hekmatyar's cooperation with the left-ist generals and their soldiers is not clear, the Islamic leader did forge a similar alliance in 1990 when he backed a failed coup against the recently deposed President Nati-

Adding to the volatility are signs of tensions inside the opposing alliances. For example, Mr. Masoud's ethnic Tajik fighters and the Uzbek militiamen with whom they are alhed speak of each other with distrust and sometimes contempt. They seem to be mainly bound by their shared hatred for Mr. Hekma tyar'a extremist Pashtun forces.

Mr. Masoud's guerrillas and allied militia commanders said they felt they had no choice but to force Mr. Hekmatyar out of Kabul because he had persistently blocked efforts to find a peaceful solution to the 14-year-old Afghan civil war and because he had aligned himself with hard-line officers in the colapsed government.

Mr. Masoud, the Uzbek militia commanders and other majahidin leaders say that they want to bring a transitional Islamic government to Kabul representing the many factions of the Afghan resistance. but that they cannot do so until Mr. Hekmatyar is out of the way. The decision to challenge Mr.

Hekmatyar apparently was made almost as soon as the diverse bands of mujahidin streamed into Kabul ou Saturday. Mr. Masond's military leader

ship, for now the closest thing to a government in Kabul, accuses Mr. Hekmatyar of conspining with sides to President Najibullah in an effort to take over the capital.

Officers at the Uzbek militis beariquarters in central Kabul said chance of resolving the crisis in the country unless farming was revived. I had sons, I had my experience, so I went ahead."

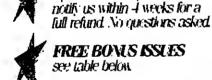
or minister, Kaz minimum of in, and a key military aide to former President Najibullah, General Mohammed Rafi, all were cal Mohammed Rafi, all were boled up inside the Interior Minister.



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Herald Eribune.

#### Democratic nominee - that about Republicans in Congress often do a tenth of those with no opinion for George Bush today. And for presidents who want to about Mr. Perot are now for him

friends or at least loyalists always

got the income tax he wanted. But except in that confined area, Mr. Weicker has lacked entree to bend

risks nor the opportunity are too likely to materialize. He may not run. If be does, victory is unlikely. But the combination of Mr. Perot's own financial resources - be's a billionaire — and the nation's dismal pessimism gives him an out-side chance. That was more than

No one knows what an immense dose of television advertising independent would strike most Rewould do for a candidate like Mr. Perot, about whom only 30 percent of registered voters now have an And few would want to be blamed But it is a measure of autitudes about Mr. Bush and Governor Bill tunity," Mr. Neustadt said.

guesses are especially chancy in Mr. Peror's case Mr. Bush and Mr.

right-to-life movement.

At the moment, of course, one

But after a time, the fact that no one in Congress would "have a stake in Perot's success" would be-New York Times/CBS News Poll.

But it is a measure of attitudes "He'd have a moment of oppor
"He'd have a moment of oppor-

'Positive' Signs

For Candidacy,

WASHINGTON - Ameri-

cans who turned on the Sun-

day morning news programs found little other than discus-

sions of and with Ross Perot.

The Dallas billionaire said it

was too early to say whether he

will officially enter the race for

president, but be added:

Right now, all the signs are

He said he would avoid po-

litical logiams in Washington

by taking his case on various issues directly to the people through detailed, televised dis-

cussions of policy to build a

so-called "electronic town

President George Bush's campaign manager, Robert M. Teeter, dismissed Mr. Perot as

no threat to the president.

Perot Asserts

LAND: Russians Sow the Seeds of Private Ownership, Cultivating a New Crop of Farmers "Nobody had any proposal," he said. "To disband the kolkhoz state-owned farms for a manage-(Continued from page 1)

 plus their parents and wives.
 Money is short, but they raise hectares requires 800,000 ruhles. ing or marketing."

Then there's a barn, fuel, cattle. In the end, the members voted almost everything they need for themselves and make some extra iocome selling their salty feta cheese on the Kaluga farmers' market, where it has become a favorite Out here the Batyrovs come up

in any cooversation about private farming. Local newspapers have held them up as an example to be But thiogs are beginning to clattering tractors draw a rich, earthy fragrance from the fields.

But thiogs are beginning to clattering tractors draw a rich, earthy fragrance from the fields.

Behind his neat log house, Leonard Laputin and his wife, Mariya, emulated. The trouble is that they are the exception, not the rule. Acquiring the land is oot the problem any longer. An applicant first goes before a land commis-

to the regional council, which ap-propriates land from that made available by state-owned farms. The main problem now is money. The Batyrovs were among the few who managed to obtain land before the last planting season, yet crossed. when tractors, seed and other ba-

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sics could still be wangled from

sion, which considers his creden-

tials for working the land, and then

The tractor the Batyrovs bought seemed at least as dangerous as

ernment steps in." It is a familiar refrain. The gov-

their own land, and Mr. Yeltsin has tuck garlic bulbs under a blanket of

But to give or take it as private at every window, property remains a psychological Mr. Lanutin is burdle that the village and the longtime farm workers, called kolkhozniks because they worked on a kol-khoz, or collective farm, have not

As for the kolkhoz itself, there was a general meeting of the collec-tive in February to pender the fu-ture.

we supply an out-thing we just if anybody needs anything we just give it to them." Mr. Laputin said, showing a cellar still full of last

Vladimir Sukhorukov, the young chairman of the kolkhoz, described a dismal state of affairs: Grain and milk production was pathetic de-spite decent weather in 1991; they had not a kopeck in the bank; they had 750,000 rubles in old debt, and they had just taken another loan of 1 million at a 25 percent rate. Alexander Trunin, a local resi-

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for 4,000 rubles, for example, now staying in it, since none of them goes for 400,000, and to seed 20 knew the first thing about purchas-

"It would take 5 to 10 million against dividing up the kolkhoz rubles to get going now," a local and against turning it into a share-official said. "Those starting out now have on change unless the government of the property of the same and left everything else more or less intact.
It is spring in Koltsovo now, and

issued decrees ordering stateowned farms to turn 10 percent of small lot for the tomato and pepper their land over to private farmers. seedlings that are warming in trays Mr. Laputin is 70, but he still

works all day with his horse, his chickens and his plot of land. He and his wife produce far more than they could ever use, but they consider it wrong to sell. "We supply all our relatives and

year's potatoes, "But not for money, of course. We don't need it that badly." The Laputins should have been the pride of the kolkhoz -enthusiastic farmers laboring for the com-

mon good. But the system that purported to create a better man ended up only institutionalizing envy. Alexander Trunin, a total dent but not a member of the kol-khoz, attended the session and kept Mr. Laputin recalled, he would work the rich meadowland to pro-INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued From Back Page)

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Vladimir Bashmachnikov, the head of an association of independent farmers in Russia, agreed that the private farms would never re-

"At present, private farmers are about 4 percent of the total work

Of the 80,000 farmers who have taken land countrywide, Mr. Bash-machnikov said, most are only starting out, and many have no

But the new men are tough. In Kaluga, an old Russian provincial capital whose territory includes Koltsovo, the local head of the independent farmers' group de-scribed the hardships he encoun-tered when he decided to abandon a comfortable living as an agricultural instructor and start farming,

"People now ask me, what if you fail?" he said. "If I fail, Russia Helmatyar's guerrillas in the capitalis"

# Herald Eribune.

## **Ripples of Confirmation**

Science had one of its magical moments the lumps, bumps and chunks of the uni-on Friday, suddenly producing definitive verse we actually inhabit. evidence for the wacky, spooky, altogether bard-to-credit birth-of-the-universe scenario called the Big Bang Theory. The theory that the universe was once a single, infinitely dense point of space and time whose matter-energy then exploded outward and is still expanding has been familiar since 1964, when astronomers discovered the shimmer of "background radiation" left over from the cosmic event.

it has been presented as probable fact already to a generation or so of schoolchildren, who can be assumed not to have grappled too painfully with the theory's more awkwarn stipulations. For instance. that time began with the Big Bang, so there wasn't any "before"; and that rather than expanding into the vacuum of space, the outrushing Big Bang actually was space. expanding. Never mino the paradoxical details: it fit predictions generated by Einstein's theories of time and space, it fit with the later discovery by Edwin Hubble that the universe was expanding, and, although other theories have competed with it all along, it did not come into serious doubt till recently, as astronomers tried and failed to find the evidence of a mechanism that could have turned the "smooth" explosion into

Now they have found it: "the imprints." as team head George Smoot puts it. "of tiny ripples in the fabric of space-time put there by the primeval explosion process." The emanations of the Big Bang, the theory goes, did not become visible until a moment some 300,000 years after the bang, when light waves first could travel through a vacuum. Those light waves, pursued by telescope to their present location and finally measurable with adequate technology, offer a snapshot of the minute irregularities that later got exacerbated into galaxies and planets and the rest — "even politicians," Mr. Smoot told The New York Times.

The awesome measuring capabilities that allowed him and his colleagues on the Cosmic Background Explorer project to measure radio waves to a level of one part per million will now get a workout. Equations will be cranked up, by the millions, to ascertain exactly how the "map" of post-Big Bang ripples might have resulted in the "map" of the present universe that we are also beginning to read in detail. Mathematically it is all very elegant, despite the implication that the universe is an even weirder place than direct observation would suggest.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

# Dodges, Winks and Nods

Iraq, Iran, Svria: the list of forbidden recipients of U.S.-made weapons during the Reagan and Bush administrations reads like a roster of the world's chief troublemakers. U.S. law forbade sending them arms, yet for almost a decade the two administrations circumvented the law with covert transfers. Saudi Arabia sent American arms to Iraq. Americans encouraged Israel to transfer U.S.-made arms to Iran. This winking and nodding encouraged the Saudis to disregard the law and transfer U.S. arms to Syria. Such tricky administration behavior undermined the most effective protection against arms

proliferation: tough export control laws, It could have put U.S. troops under fire from U.S. made arms in the Gulf War. Congress can stop the illegal gunrunning, and the dodges, winks and node by holding up future sales to countries that pass along U.S. arms,

During the Iran-Iraq war, competing factions in the Reagan administration helped arm both sides. They kept their transactions secret from each other and, in violation of the law, from Congress. After that war ended in 1988, the Bush administration tilted so far toward Iraq that it fell on its face. It even disregarded a 1989 warning by Energy Department officials that Saddam Hussein was Now the Los Angeles Times has reported that in 1986 Saudi Arabia transferred an undisclosed number of American-made 2,000-pound (900-kilogram) bombs to Iraq. And a year ago, after the Gulf War, the Saudis transferred U.S.-made armored personnel carriers to Syria and Bangladesh. The State Department dismisses these repeated transfers as "inadvertent." But recurrent fits of inadvertence require explanation.

The Arms Export Control Act requires the president to notify Congress whenever his administration learns that a foreign state has transferred U.S.-supplied arms to a third country without formal authorization. That allows Congress to object by holding up subsequent arms deals. The first Saudi transfer was reported to Congress after an American diplomat got wind of it and cabled Washington. The report on the second transfer was late and lame, and no punitive action was ever taken. On the contrary, the administration continues to promote arms sales to Saudi Arabia - some \$15 billion in the 15 months since the start of the Gulf War.

The administration cannot be trusted to kick its habit of arms peddling. If Congress wants to uphold the law, it will have to

punish those who flout it. -THE NEW YORK TIMES.

#### Trade and Environment

trade talks to an agreement attacks on the lish American practices as the world's stantalks are rising in the United States. The dard, and to try to impose American law on most vehement come from environmental other countries. But bere the abstract prisciprotection organizations. You can safely dis-miss the overheated claims of some that the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade is a gigantic conspiracy by multinational corporations to undercut conservation and health laws. But there is a point here that needs attention. The dolphin case illustrates it.

Commercial fishermen out for tuna frequently use methods that carelessly and pointlessly kill enormous numbers of dolphins. In an attempt to curb this slaughter, the U.S. Congress has hanned tuna imports from any country whose fishermen kill dolphins at a significantly higher rate than the American fishing fleet does. It is an odd law, the technicalities of which carry a scent of protectionism, but its central purpose is indisputably conservationist.

When Mexico challenged it as a barrier to trade, GATT, as the international arbiter, set up a panel to hear the dispute. The panel issued a sweeping decision last summer declaring that no country could use trade restrictions to enforce its health and environmental laws beyond its own territory. It is true that there is a good deal of resentment

As negotiators struggle to bring the world abroad toward American attempts to estab-Ocean's population of dolphins. The panel's decision could reach beyond the dolphins to launch protests against other American laws.

The delphin law is still in effect. GATT cannot invalidate it. Only Congress or an American court could do that. But the GATT panel's decision leaves the United States in the uncomfortable position of being a scofflaw under an agreement on which it depends to open markets for its own exports.

In response to the panel's decision, the Bush administration has proposed a bill adding a provision for international agreements to reduce the dolphin kills even further than the present law can. Mexico and Venezuela, the two countries under the current import ban, bave said that they would enter the agreements, eliminating the immediate dispute. But when the Uruguay Round is concluded, the next major job for the world's trade negotiators will be to reconcile the trade rules with the rapidly growing body of

law to protect the environment. -THE WASHINGTON POST.

#### **Down-to-Earth Air Fares**

American Airlines bas the right idea in seeking to eliminate the great bane of air travelers: the infamous eight-dimensional, polyconditional, rotating fare structure understood by only two or three travel agentcomputer scholars impossible to reach by phone unless you're willing to stay over Saturday night. American's chairman, Robert Crandall, has a better idea. Cut the highest domestic fares, get rid of countless discount fares on thousands of routes and pare it all down to four different fares: first class, coach and two kinds of discount tickets. Fare-finding is still tricky as other air-lines figure out how to react, but American

has simplified its own fares considerably. Within a week of the announcement, Mr. Crandall could report a 46 percent increase in bookings from normal levels for the same period. The airline also expects some savings in the amount of time and staff that were necessary before to plow through what had grown to a total of 500,000 fares in the

carrier's data base, reduced now to 70,000. There is no telling how long or how much most travelers will stand to benefit from the new fares, but other airlines that initially

played down the fare overhaul or scoffed at it are now into an all-out fare war. So intense is the price-cutting that American has reduced some of its fares to less than half of what they were two weeks ago. Even the European airlines are beginning to offer restructured" trans-Atlantic fares.

Some analysts believe that all of this could lead to more bankruptcies in the industry. Early on. TWA Chairman Carl Icahn accused American of setting off the fare war to kill the weaker airlines and then raise its own fares. But those other airlines, including TWA, which is operating now under bankruptcy protection, can use the revised fares to bring in quick new husiness and the cash flow that comes with it.

This was the original up side of deregulation, when the result was lower fares, which made air travel affordable for more people. Today again, simpler, cheaper fares may put more people into those seats. This will depend, of course, on whether anybody still has enough discretionary income to take pleasure trips - and getting people to that point is not something you can buy a nicket for.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

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# How the Pentagon Can Defend America

N EW YORK — We Americans face no serious military threats. Our economy stagnates and our country crumbles. And still our president and a congressional majority commit us to spend nearly \$1.5 trillion over the next five

years on "defense." The threats billboarded by Defense Secretary

Dick Cheney seem mostly a mirage. The real threats to our national security come far less from abroad than from within our own borders - not from Mr. Cheney's vague uncertainties and faceless enemies but from the certainty of internal rot; not from missile gaps but from mental gaps.

We are threatened by having the office of president of the United States vacant in all but name. George Bush has no elue bow to fead America out of the Cold War and into a war against deterioration and despair.

We are threatened by the absence of a viable

White House alternative. Bill Clinton seems to be saying interesting things, including about cutting defense spending, but his candidacy looks crippled already by public mistrust. We are threatened by a Congress that can't legislate its way out of a paper bag. It drowns in partisan gridlock, scandal, indecision and fear. In

soundly defeated proposals to double Mr. Bush's proposed cuts in military outlays. Few noticed. We are threatened by the inability of our political system to make an elementary decision about priorities. In the face of obvious and pressing

recent weeks both the Senate and the House

By Leslie H. Gelb

needs, the Washington bunch is actually moving ahead with spending nearly \$1.5 trillion — yes, that is one and a half trillion dollars — on Pentagon business between now and 1997. Washington cannot bring itself to cut this windfall by even a third, or even plan to cut it by a third.

Maybe Pentagon planners and a few congressional Martians actually believe that the United States must shell out \$1.5 trillion for "defense." But Earthlings will find that level of prudence to be an extravagance. The Soviet Union lies in ruins. No other state — Germany. Japan, Iran or a resurgent Russia, name your nightmare - can marshal military power to threaten the United States for perhaps a generation. Better to worry about underfinanced United Nations peacekeeping forces and unhelped ex-Communist states.

The Pentagon brims over with smart people who could figure out how to defend against these threats for only \$1 trillion. But they have every incentive not to be so smart. To plan for deep

cuts is to invite deeper cuts. And smart Pentagon planners know some-thing else that goes to the heart of American politics today: the link between military outlays and good middle-class jobs. If the Pentagon does not show Congress how to make deeper cuts, or more specifically if it produces no plan to convert delense industries to civilian use and retrain

those in uniform, then Congress cannot and will not make further spending cuts.

Politicians are not about to tear a million-plus workers from the Pentagon teat, toss them into the ranks of the unemployed and commit political suicide. To eliminate Pentagon jobs, Congress needs to provide new civilian jobs. By not offering plans for conversion, the Pentagon transforms a military bill into a jobs bill. And it has now become the biggest jobs bill in U.S. history, far bigger than Franklin Roosevelt's Works Progress Administration during the Depression.

To maintain jobs this way is, by almost any measure, stupid and wasteful. It is stupid because a defense dollar buys fewer jobs than almost any other federal dollar, two or three times as many people could be put to work by devoting those same dollars to, say, building roads, bridges and schools. It is wasteful because the extra missiles and submarines serve no current military or economic purpose. Spending those dollars on mass transit and retraining programs would stimulate

further economic growth and even more jobs.

Senator Sam Nunn and Representatives Dave McCurdy and Les Aspin are urging conversion planning. But without full Pentagon involvement and without a president to lead, conversion ideas are just talk. Meantime, there is little to finance peacekeeping operations and put ex-Communist states back on their feet. And there is no peace dividend, nothing left to help ourselves.

The New York Times.

#### Threaten Milosevic With the Saddam Treatment

By Anthony Lewis

T ONDON - As Serbian forces at-\_ tacked Croatia last year, I asked a British official with much experience in conflict resolution what he thought Americans and Europeans should be doing. Without besitation be replied, "We should tell the Serbs that unless they call off their aggres-

sion we will bomb Belgrade." It was an answer startlingly at odds with official policy. America and the European Community then were refusing to label Serbia the aggressor and to recognize the republies that had broken off of Yugoslavia. Official policy was to mediate the conflict from a neutral posture. The use of force was

not in remotest contemplation. But with time the answer has become more and more compelling. Me-diation, although carried out by Cyrus Vance and Lord Carrington with high dedication and skill, has not ended the Serbian aggression. Serbian irregulars and elements of the federal army are now ravaging Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Europe and America are no longer in their stance of aloof neutrality. The Community, followed by Washington, recognized the republics. As Serbian military brutalities mounted, the Bush administration began talking with the Community about imposing sanctions on Serbia. But still the State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler

speaks in almost pathetic tones about the fighting. "We're calling on every-one," she has said, "to please do whatever they can or use whatever influence they can to halt this." Three guesses how Slobodan Milosevic, the Communist leader of Serbia, will respond to a pretty please. He has made clear in the last year that he

understands only one kind of langnage: the language of force.

Of course it is true that outside intervention in ethnic conflicts like those in the republics of the former Yugoslavia presents dangers. There were reasons why the United Nations Charter barred international intervention in "internal" affairs. But to define such ethnic conflicts as "internal" is becoming increasingly difficult. When Mr. Milosevic sought to expand Serbi-

an power, and the other nations in Yugoslavia responded in fear by withdrawing from the federal state, were the Serbian bombing and shelling that followed "internal"?

Moreover, for the world to let military savagery rage unchecked in Bosnia-Herzepovina threatens far more than the life of that small state. All over Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union there is ethnic tension in Czechoskovakia, Romania, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Russia. In those places and others, communities that define themselves by language or religion or history are minorities with-in a state. They feel threatened. They want security for themselves and their communal identities. And the states of which they are a part fear that minorities, in asserting their rights, will shatter the state structure.

The problem urgently requires an SUZA - an international answer. Edward Mortimer, writing in the Financial Times, explained why: "States should be able to recognize self-defined 'communities' on their territory without feeling that they have opened the door to secession and disintegration. An internationally accepted regime of minority rights and obliga-tions is indispensable if much more chaos and bloodshed in Eastern Eu-

rope are to be avoided." Working out international definitions and mechanisms to protect mi-nority rights will be a formidable task, but let it begin. Mr. Mortimer suggests starting in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, where the Netherlands has proposed a high commissioner for minorities.

The idea is wise, because the immediate need for reassuring action is in Europe, but the Serbian problem will not wait for larger political solutions. The time has come to tell Mr. Milosevic that continued aggression will be met at once by absolute economic isolation and then quickly, if it is still necessary, by force. If the outside world can ground Saddam Hussein's belicopters, it can much more easily silence Slobodan Milosevic's guns.

The New York Times.

# Mostly Talk, Talk Instead of Real Help for the East

By William Pfaff

DARIS - If optimism is possible I about the economic ondook in what used to be the socialist bloc, Yugoslavia bas to be excluded from that optimism, as well as several of the former Soviet republics where ethnic struggle has installed itself. However, some remarkably positive

views of Eastern Europe and Russia

It is destructive hypocrisy to lecture the East about free market economics while refusing to open the West's own markets to free competition.

were expressed last week at a major conference on the region beld at the Sorbonne in Paris, sponsored by the French newspaper Liberation.

Participants included government ministers from the East and other

leading figures in public life there. This was despite the uncertain pro-spect for further major Western aid. Leading Western governments re-cently committed themselves to a \$24 billion package of balance-of-payments support and currency stabilization for Russia alone, but the U.S. Congress has yet to approve. The pro-spect of anything remotely compara-ble for other countries of the ex-Soviet

Union or in Eastern Europe is slight.

WASHINGTON — Oleg Pen-kovsky and I were reporters in Moscow in the 1960s, with a few

differences. He was a Soviet military

intelligence officer, the West's pre-

mier spy since World War II, report-ing to the CIA and Britain's MI6.

Washington Post. He was rolled up

to get him out of the way in the Cuban missile crisis, and executed.

I. in retaliation for the serialization

(in which I had no part) of his "pa-

pers" by The Washington Post, was

kicked out. He had better sources.

The passage of the old order led a

strutting Reagan CIA to open much

of the Penkovsky file to Jerrold

Schecter, an old Moscow hand, and

Peter Deriabin, a former KGB officer and defector who translated

"The Penkovskiy Papers" of 1965. With the CIA age in hand, the au-

thors were able to pry out of the

elasnost-era KGB some piquant de-

tail including surveillance photos.
Their book. The Spy Who Saved
the World, provides a chance to

measure what Mr. Penkovsky knew

and what we of the American press

Mr. Penkovsky was a well-placed

staff officer whose perceptions and

risk-taking proclivities were sharp-

ened by a deep personal need to

justify his apostasy, feed his ego and,

not least, win over his initially skep-

tical handlers. The Soviet Union of

the 1960s was a discouragingly

closed society. He was on the inside.

and we newsies were on the outside. ris Yeltsin's experiment in demo-

knew at about the same time.

We never mel

was the correspondent of The

bas tried to assume political credit for the generality of Western aid-giving leadership in the matter has gone to Germany and the European Community in Brussels. The Germans by now is not inclined to do more. However, there are things to be done which do not cost enormous sums. The major obstacles to development are the following: · The ex-Communist countries'

Although the Bush administration

loss of markets for what they produce. They lost their Communist-bloc markets when Comecon, the old Sovietbloc trading group, collapsed as a re-sult of the need to settle in hard currencies. The East needs new markets in the West. There is general agreement that the best form of immediate help is to buy what the East makes. Unfortunately, the main things it can export are farm produce and relatively low-value-added manufac-tures of little interest in the West.

Protectionist pressures in the West are highest on exactly these products where the Eastern countries could possess a comparative advantage. If the West is serious about helping, it should not refuse the food, steel, textiles, apparel and other labor-intensive goods in which the Eastern countries can be competitive, while subsidizing its own producers to compete with the East in third markets. It is destructive hypocrisy for the West to give lectures

The CLA's Ace Reporter Knew Better

I accept the claim, made when be

was exposed, and repeated in the

new book, that his secrets helped

John Kennedy manage the climactic

Cold War crises of Berlin and Cuba.

Michael Beschloss's comprehensive

history of the period provides some

confirmation regarding Cuba. That
Mr. Penkovsky "saved the world"
may be stretching it.
But of course there is such a thing

as insider stuff even in an open dem-

ocratic society and even, presumably, in a post-Cold War time. So the

foreign press need not be too apolo-

getic for missing what Penkovsky the

mole knew about Soviet military ca-

pabilities and political calculations.

to find confirmation that their goverument had its own high-level Mos-cow source and put his "take" to

good use — although whether the CIA and MI6 adequately protected

him is another matter. The new book

suggests that his handlers took short-

cuts of "tradecraft" and pushed their

difficult and driven agent into in-

But what about other things that

reporters are expected to know in a

broad way about a foreign country:

not so much the secret plans as the

policy choices and dilemmas facing

and not available to them, the soci-

ery's resilience and morale, its gener-

al capacity to modernize and adapt?

Brezhnev's stagnation, Mikhail Gorbachev's restructuring and Bo-

At that '60s point, before Leonid

leaders, the resources available

creasingly dangerous tasks.

Indeed, it should cheer Americans

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

to the East about free market economics while refusing to open its own markets to free competition.

There is a problem of what to do

about the state sector, which currently produces shoddy goods and generally have given more than anyone else to belp the East, and the German public skills to do otherwise. This is why state enterposes are mostly unsalable to pr vate investors. Who would want them? But they provide jobs, which is politically important, and they meet certain

current domestic market needs. There are two choices. Either the state sector, or a part of it, should be given the investment and attention to make it a more efficient producer, and thus more attractive to private investors, saving jobs in the meantime, or it should be closed down. In the latter case, the considerable political, social and economic costs must be understood and accepted. There is no third way. Western aid-givers are inclined to be evasive about the consequences of their doctrinal opposition to support for the reform of state industry.

 Another problem is lack of capital to support a self-reinforcing process of reconstruction. It is relatively easy to privatize commerce — shops, traders, restaurants. Industries cannot be restructured and made competitive without capital. Foreign capital is short because of the disastrous macroeconomic situation of most of the Soviet successor states and East European countries: negative interest rates, negative growth, high inflation, unsta-

cracy, Nikita Khrushchev ran the show. In a view that fit the Ameri-

can liberal consensus of the day, I

saw him as a crude but in some

ways admirable leader (he ended

the terror and began exploring co-existence) struggling under his sys-tem's huge self-imposed handicaps to seek out liberal reform.

Mr. Penkovsky believed that Mr.

Khrushchev was a tyrant, a fraud

and a menace to world peace. He

thought the society was corrupt be-youd redemption. His mental image of the problem is conveyed by an

astonishing (nutty, actually) solution that be proposed and was personally

prepared to put into effect: laying

small smuggled-in nuclear weapons at the Kremlin wall to take out Sovi-

Let us say this: He knew well the

most important immediate thing

about the Soviet Union in that mo-

ment before the two powers peered

into the nuclear abyss at Cuba: The

Kremlin was still dangerous. He also

knew the most important long-range

thing about Soviet communism: The

rottenness he knew better than most

of the American press. Even as he

was being arrested on the Monday

of Cuba crisis week, Americans were

learning anew of the recklessness.

The proof of the rottenness did not

sink in for almost three decades.

Not just in the press but in the CIA

and elsewhere, an assumption pre-

vailed that the Soviet system could at least muddle through. A pretty

The Washington Post.

good reporter, Penkovsky.

The recklessness as well as the

society was rotten to the core.

et command and control.

ble currency, exchange-rate risk. In most of these countries, reliable legal and banking structures, clear property titles, guarantees for the repatria of profits, etc., do not exist. Most of the foreign investment thus far has gone to Hungary and Czechoslovakia, which have created stable macroeconomic conditions and relatively sophisticated structures for investment.

 Alienation of the work force is another serious problem, widely ig-nored in the West. Under communism, workers were paid badly and worked badly, but they had total secu-rity and bleakly reliable futures for themselves and their children so long as all respected the political line. Now they do not know for whom they work, or what the future will bring. They have always been told that capitalism is exploitative.

Foreign investment and management are seen as a threat not only to jobs and status but to the national industrial patrimony. People fear that foreign interests will exploit them as low-cost laborers and will deliberately keep their industries backward.

Of these obstacles, the legal, mone-tary and administrative problems inhibiting investment and privatization can be solved only by the Eastern governments. Two obvious things the est could do: open markets to what the East already produces or could produce, and take a more flexible line on restructuring state industry in the East in order to save jobs, keep economies functioning and salvage what-ever is salvageable in the state sector in order to interest private investors (which is what the Treuhandanstalt, the agency handling East German privatization, has been doing).

The first of these modest steps would impose political costs on the protectionist food-exporting countries of Western Europe in particular. The second affronts the current ideological investments of the main aid-giving governments. However, the West sure-ly has an obligation to attempt to justify the confidence and optimism of the East's leaders. If money is no longer available in serious quantities, the West can still do things that cost little money but could make a difference. International Herald Tribune

O Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

# The Times Look Bad For Clinton By David S. R.

WASHINGTON — Several things have happened in the past few weeks to reduce the likelihood of a change in the White Homest November. The are signs that the promised spring revival of the stagnant U.S. economy are not altogether figurents of Alm Greenspan's imagination. Housing construction, exports and some sec. tors of manufacturing are perking up.
More and more of the folks who make such judgments in the private

recession is ending.

The second factor was the Conservative victory in Britain. I had expected, on the basis of what I had heard and read, to awaken to the news of a Labor government, either with a clear majority or in collabora-tion with the Liberal Democrate.

Why is John Major's victory signifi-cant for the United States? Because Britain has failen into a far bleaker economic slump than America and in government seems to have even less clear a notion how to revive it.

In addition, the Labor leader, Nei Kinnock, had worked with far more skill and tenacity in the last eight years than any Democratic Party leader to improve the image of his party, buy its nonsalable ideas and bring it to the point of governmental plansibility. The Tories responded with the

claim that Labor would again make a hash of things and end up just raising taxes, as it did when last in power in the 70s. That attack seemed thin the oric, aimed simply at scaring people away from the possibility of change, but it worked. In the final hours Mr. Major's warnings took hold; thou-sands of hesitant voters decided to

heed their fears, not their hopes, That is impressive. It shows just how long-lasting and corrosive are the memories of the 70s, when Jimmy Carter was president and Jim Calla-ghan prime minister and things really went to hell in a handbasket No Laborite has been able to win since Mr. Callaghan, no Democrat since Mr. Carter. The British election says that the curse is likely to hold on both sides of the Atlantic at least until 1996 -

A third reason why a change in the White House appears less likely than it once did is, of course, that the probable Democratic nominee, Bill Clinton,

ble Democratic nominee, Bill Childin, clearly will enter the election carrying an unusually heavy burden of personal and political distrust.

The reasons for this problem have been rehashed enough for the moment, and I have no special insight to add. But the reality is that the task of unseating an incumbent is formadalle. unseating an incumbent is formidable even in the best of circumstances. h becomes even more daunting whenthe in week challenger is a man about whom 55 percent of those in the most recent Washington Post poll respond neg-tively when asked if he has the integri ty to serve effectively as president.
What is interesting is the way in
which Mr. Clinton — as intelligent a
politician as I have ever covered — is seeking to deal with this problem. After some foolish talk about a television stunt — a Richard Noson "Checkers" speech or some such emotional extra-vaganza, in which Mr. Chinton would throw himself on the mercies of the American people and ask for a second chance — the Arkansas governor has turned instead to a series of sober, UF5 substantive speeches on various issues of national policy — the economy, the environment, crime, education, etc.

speeches so far have been ponderous displays of Mr. Clinton's intellect not rallying points for Democrat The tone is analytical, the applause lines are few and the text is notably

That last point seems odd. Here it a nominee-presumptive who, in our most recent poll, commands the support of only 43 percent of the Democrats in a matchup against George Bush and Ross Perot. Wouldn't SP think he would be design constituted. think he would be doing everything possible, rbetorically and politically to wrap himself in the warm embrace of his own Democratic Party and so persuade its key constituencies that this election is as important to them in

But at this point his goal has to be 10 rally the Democratic coalition by the Dellas time of the convention in July, then see whom else he can persuade in the months of the election campaign. For the next few weeks at least, Bill Cin-ton should sound partisan as hell when he talks policy. He's in enough trouble. It will help him just to be

NEW YORK - The Senate yesterday [April 25] rejected the Chinese Total Exclusion Bill, passed by the House of Representatives, and substituted a resolution agreeing to an extension for ten years of the existing restrictions against Chinese immigration. The reason for this course has been made clear, and is neither more nor less than a fear that the exclusion of the Chinese would cause a diversion of Chinese trade to Canada, and thus result in substantial benefit to Great Britain.

appreciation of his friendly see ments. My sincere wish is that when the war comes to an end Belgium with be under his enlightened teight and that, by industry, energy and staint na, her people will repair her dissitters and enable her to resume his place among the prosperous and peace-loving nations of the world.

#### 1942: Success in Burms

CHUNGKING - [From our New York edition: Chinese veterans and der Lieutenaut General Joseph W. Stilwell, American commander, her scored a scoond triumph in Burma by recapturing Taunggyi. 100 mins southeast of Mandalay, the Chinest announced today [April 26]. Airs reaching Taunggyi the Japanese and started a northwest movement to ward Medicilia, threatening the martithe southward slaming Chinese lines in the Pyimmana sector. With the recapture of Taunggyi the position. capture of Tannggyi the position reversed and the Japanese line of

and public sectors are willing to say, on the record, that they think the

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when it will be 20 years old ..

That decision is right. But the lacking in partisanship.

as it is to him?

An all-out partisan appeal may not in the end win him the White House thought of as a Democrat.

The Washington Post.

#### IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

#### 1892: Trade With China

#### 1917: Wilson's Sympathy

NEW YORK — Mr. Wilson greeted Baron de Cartier, the new Belgian Minister to America, to-day [April 25] and expressed his deepest sympa-thy for Belgium's plight, saying "for your noble King, now engaged in the active defence of his country, I entertain the greatest admiration. I hope that you will assure him of my high

communications may be threatened

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# Agendas ast Foes lks Alive By David Ignatius Washingan Pair Scripts GENEVA—As Irag grow into over the past 20 years, a number of Iragis with these to President Saddam Hussing with these to President Saddam Hussing the interest of Saddam Saddam Hussing the interest Saddam Hussing the interest Saddam Hussing the interest Saddam Hussing the Saddam's former leveler, who INTERNATIONAL HEALTH SADDAM West Finds Them to Be Largely Illusory So Far Last Foes By David Ignatius Washingan Pair Scripts GENEVA—As Irag grow into over the past 20 years, a number of Iragis with these to President Saddam Hussing the Iragis with the state of the Iragis with have been its targets. Clues are necessary from Encoden to Amman, ing this maze a year ago, when it began disclosing the names of alleged Iraqi from: companies and agents. The money was to be held outside Iraq in Sw some of the Iraqis invasion of Kuwait on Aug. 2, 1990, when he trail is hidden by what investigators believe is a thicket of front companies and secret accounts of Some of the alleged Iraqi agents and interest in the exonity was outsed by a country was outsed."

worth millions of dollars, according to one of his friends. The men who helped Mr. Saddam buy weapons are

worth millions, too.

Richest of all, many Iraqi exiles suspect, may be Mr. Saddam's half-brother and former chief of intelligence. Barzan Ibrahimi Tikriti, who now lives in splendid exile

U.S. and British authorities, eager to squeeze Mr. Saddam and enforce United Nations sanctions, have been probing whether these weather linearist network that they believe may have invested billions of dollars outside of Iraq for Mr. Saddam's regime and his family.

So far, the investigators have mostly come up empty-handed. But some officials remain hopeful that they will 27 posts eventually find a network of hidden assets that is belying to keep Mr. Saddam's regime afloat.

"We expect," said R. Richard Newcomb, director of the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control, "a major breakthrough on a sophisticated, international maze of companies acting on behalf of and under the control of the Iraqi government."

In a Feb. 24 speech in Kuwait, Mr. Newcomb warned that Mr. Saddam's agents want "to use Iraq's hidden

many of them allegedly involved in Iraq's arms-purchas-

Among those listed are six members of Mr. Saddam's family, who control key ministries and are said to be

running Iraq almost like a feudal kingdom.

Treasury officials expect to add 15 to 20 more names to the list soon, broadening it to include financial and commercial front companies. Their assets could then be frozen under UN sanctions.

But after months of digging, some State Department and Central Intelligence Agency officials have become skeptical that any large additional cache of assets will be found, beyond the \$5.5 billion that has been identified

over the past year.
"We have tried to run these rumors and reports to ground, and they always disappear in the mist," said one U.S. official who closely monitors Iraq. The official said that although Mr. Saddam and his family probably do bave assets outside the country, the money will be difficult, or perhaps impossible, to find.

Some Iraqis argue that Mr. Saddam is too smart and

too suspicious to have entrusted his money to intermedi-The frustrating hunt for Mr. Saddam's treasure was described in recent interviews by U.S. and British offiWe have tried to run these

ramors and reports to ground, and they always disappear in the mist.'

Kroll, whose private New York investigative firm was

A U.S. official

hired by Kuwait more than a year ago to find the Iraqi leader's hidden assets and expose his front companies. Among the staff of Kroll Associates are some former senior officers from the CIA and British intelligence, and the firm has been a major source of leads for investiga-

tors from various agencies, including the Treasury De-partment and British Inland Revenue. Every time we get a lead that has any substance to it. we turn it over to the appropriate U.S. agencies for further action," said Mr. Kroll. But so far, Mr. Kroll has

The S5.5 billion in Iraqi assets located during the past year could be used to pay war reparations, if the Security Council adopts a proposal floated this week by the United States.

These frozen assets showed where the Iraqis did their official banking. According to U.S. data, Britain and the United States led the list, with about \$1.1 billioo each in blocked Iraqi assets, followed by Switzerland, with about \$600 million. France, Austria, Belgium and Italy and Luxembourg have blocked lesser amounts. Investigators had hoped that these identifiable assets

would point them toward a larger network of holdings by Mr. Saddam's agents or by members of his family. "The places one might look are places where there is a history of doing business," said one U.S. official familiar

with the investigation. A tantalizing but sill unsubstantiated hint that tens of billions might be buried in the Swiss banking system came last year from a former financial adviser to Mr. Saddam named Jewad Hashim, who left Iraq in 1977. He provided the White House with a memo describing bow Mr. Saddam and two other Iraqi leaders had established a secret account in 1972 into which 5 percent of Iraq's oil "The money was to be held outside Iraq in Swiss banks," Mr. Hashim wrote. He explained that Mr. Saddam and other leaders of the Arah Ba'eth Socialist Party wanted to accumulate sufficient fuods, held abroad, to be used to finance their return to power in the event the party was ousted by a coup, or if the country were

Of the three men who initially controlled the account, only one is still alive: Mr. Saddam.

The Hashim memo had investigators eagerly anticipating the prospect of a huge slush fund. Based on recorded Iraqi oil sales between 1972 and 1990, Mr. Hashim calculated that the 5 percent fund might now total more than \$31 billion.

Mr. Hashim provided further clues about how to find the money.

"Chase Manhattan was, as far as I recall, one of Iraq's correspondent banks in New York," he wrote. The 5 percent was regularly transferred to Switzerland via American financial institutions.

A Chase Manhattan spokesman said the company could oot comment on relations with customers. Sources said, bowever, that the bank has no recollection of any such transactions.

The Hashim memo did oot ideotify any Swiss banks that might have received the money. But Salah Shaikhly, a former governor of Iraq's Central Bank, recalled in an interview that during the 1970s, the Iraqi government did much of its banking in Switzerland with two giants: Union des Banques Suisses and Credit Suisse.

#### **AMERICAN**

#### TOPICS

#### Odds Are for Safety On a City Bus Ride The safest form of travel is by

There is only one chance in 500 million of being killed on 8 bus side of up to five miles (eight rilometers) - which makes the bus 100 times safer than the family car, according to a new book, What the Odds Are, A to Z Odds on Everything You Hoped or Ferred Could Happen."

The book, published by HarperPerennial, says the odds of your being hit by lightning are I in 9,100; that your child will be a genins, I in 250; that you'll win a typical state lottery, I in 4 mil-

Ouoting statistics compiled by the National Transportation Safety Board, the book says there is only one chance in 250,000 that a scheduled airline flight will experience even the most minor of accidents. Of all scheduled flights, fewer than I in 1,6 million are fatal to anyone.

#### Short Takes

The army officer whose Patriot missile hattalion guarded mili-tary installations in Riyadh during the Gulf War disagrees with recent criticism of the Patriot's performance in destroying Scud warheads. Precise proof of any and all hits or misses is unavailable, because "this was a war, not an instrumented test range, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas E. Smith writes in a letter to The Washington Post. He maintains that although at least 20 Scuds approached his area of opera-tions in Saudi Arabia, no significant damage or injuries oc-curred. The traditional measure of military success is straightforward," Colonel Smith adds:

Charles Manson, mastermind of the 1969 merders of the actress Sharon Tate, who was pregnant, and eight others in Los Angeles, has been denied parole for the eighth time by unanimous vote of the three-member California parole board. Manson, 57, will not be eligible for another parole hearing for five years.

"Mission accomplishment."

#### About People

Since the markets seize on evcry syllable uttered by Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, he "works extremely hard at being extremely circumspect about his inten-tions," The New York Times says. In periodic appearances be-fore Congress, "he attacks mointains of economic statistics like a slalom skier, weaving from positive to negative to positive to negative, twisting adroitly to a finish line marked with a banner reading 'Uncertain,' "

#### Surrounded by Junk? Take a Clutter Class!

A course on getting bousehold clutter under control was the most popular one last year et the Learning Annex, a chain of adult-education schools around the country, Georgia Dullea of The New York Times reports. It claims more than 200,000 "clutter graduates." In bookstores. shelves sag with works on how to keep from drowning in a sea of possessions. Typical is "Clutter Control: Putting Your Home on a Diet by Jeff Campbell, to be published by Dell next month at

Who takes the course or reads the books? "Some live in the fu-ture ('I may need this someday') and some in the past (This reminds me of someone or some-place I love")." Clutterers include people who keep "empty mayonnaise jars, instruction manuals for appliances they no longer have, single socks and gloves waiting for mates that never turn up, broken butions, ont-of-town and out-of-date phone books,

One reformed clutterer in New York, Marilyn Vondra, an opera singer, said happily that she had glimpsed the top of the coffee table for the first time in years. "It's glass," she said.

keys to houses they lived in 20

years ago."

Arthur Highee

# In Santa Barbara:

not hit any jackpots, either.

Water to Spare New York Times Service

SANTA BARBARA, California - What a difference a year makes. A year ago today, residents of Califormia's central coast were bracing for yet another miserable, parches summer of brown lawns, unflushed toilets and short showers.

Senta Barbara, the hardest hit area in the prolonged Western drought, was even looking to import water from Canada by tanker.

Now, after heavy rains in February and March, the city's main reservoir is 5 feet (1.5 meters) from overflowing, and Santa Barbara has ended years of stringent water-

It is about to mothball a \$30 In 1984 Discovery of the AIDS Virus million desalination plant dedicated only a few days ago and is even talking about selling its surplus wa-

But the picture is not so bright everywhere in the West. Welcome as they were, the heavy rains mostly fell in the wrong places, along the coast, where, except for the Santa Barbara area, there are almost no reservoirs to catch the water.

Still, there was enough new water to induce many California cities including Ventura, Los Angeles and San Diego - to end or relax conservation rules, and the two major irrigation projects have increased allotments to agriculture.

#### Unusual Bounty QUAKE: Powerful Aftershocks Keep California's North Coast in Turmoil ripped porches and pillars from In Petrolia, 8 rustie sheep ranching town of 300 oot far from the most deadly recent temblor — the

#### (Continued from page 1)

sidewalks and shops were teeming with celebrants in Old West parb for the Western festival. People were knocked to the pavement by violent tremors that shattered large store windows on Main Street, Two people were injured and two cars were flattened when the brick fecade of a shop in one of the town's comercus torn-of-the-cectury buildings crashed down.

At least two dozen restored Victorian homes - many of which are inns and were full of guests - were thrown off their foundations. The

Washington Part Service

Gallo, one of the world's leading AIDS researchers, has been cleared

by the National Institutes of

Health of misconduct in connec-

tion with his role in the discovery of

The action vindicates Dr. Gallo,

who for years has maintained his

innocence against accusations that

be stole the AIDS virus from his

French collaborators and falsified

scientific data to enhance his repu-

tation. It also effectively ends the

longest running and most heavily

the AIDS virus in 1984.

WASHINGTON - Robert

revenues would be deposited.

Officials temporarily closed the main road inm Ferndale, and water, telephone and power service were unavailable to many residents throughout the region.

brunt of Saturday's losses, there were reports of damage from throughout Humboldt County, a scenic, isolated region best known for its ancient redwood groves and struggling logging industry.

Governor Pete Wilson declared a state of emergency in the county. The state set a preliminary damage jolt also toppled chimneys and figure of \$3.5 million.

publicized fraud controversy in the

history of American science, which

began with a lawsuit filed by the

French government in 1985 over

the rights to the AIDS test devel-

oped by Dr. Gallo and his French

Details of the Netional Institutes

of Health report have not been

made public. But a final version has

been reviewed and eporoved with

minimal changes by the agency's director, Bernadine P. Healy. The

document oow must he approved by James O. Mason, assistant sec-

retary of bealth and human ser-

U.S. Clears Researcher of Misconduct

#### epicenter, at least 20 homes were pushed from their foundations by

the tremors. In the heart of town, e fire destroyed the Petrolia General Store, which housed the settle-While Ferndale codured the ment's post office and gas station. The loss leaves residents an bour's

drive from the nearest services.

Loma Prieta quake - struck the San Francisco Bay Area, killing 67 damage. That quake was first measured et magnitude 6.9. like Saturday's, but was revised to a 7.1.

(Reuters, LAT, AP)

#### On June 1st, the IHT will publish a special

#### ENVIRONMENT

The section will coincide with LIN Conference on the Environment in Rio de Janeiro. Among the topics to be covered:

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- Rain forests.
- international cooperation.
- Environmental costs of industrialization. Cleanup.

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# CAPITAL MARKETS

## **Fears of Strong Growth** Add to U.S. Bond Jitters

By Carl Gewirtz onal Revald Tribune

ARIS—For traditional bond investors, valuing security and safety, this is hardly the time to consider new commitments. Continental markets are in a dither over the fast growth of Germany's money supply and the speading strikes by public sector workers. And the U.S. market is suffering seasonal jitters in the run-up to the Treasury's quarterly refunding.

The market always gets nervous about how much paper the U.S. government will issue and whether it can all be sold without taising interest rates to rise. Analysts estimate the Treasury will sell \$35 billion to \$40 billion of notes and bonds next week, raising up to \$12.5 billion in Liver's land in the control of the c

new money.

But this time it is not just the size of the Treasury's appetite that could prove wornsome but also the background

By David S. Brode

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The consensus is that U.S. bond yields will have

news, as this week Washingson will report its initial estimate of first-quarter econom-

Analysts say they believe growth could register as high as a 2 percent annual rate. If the figure comes in that high, it could trigger wordes about higher inflation and deter investors from buying long-dated fixed-coupon paper, resulting in yields being pushed up.
The consensus among analysts is that yields will have to rise.
Philip Braverman at DKB Securities in New York sees these
forms pushing the yield on the 30-year bond, which ended last

week at 2.04 percent, possibly as high as 2.25 percent.

But, since he is convinced that activity in the first quarter was exaggerated by special factors - exceptionally warm weather, an aberrant surge in exports and an acceleration in tax refunds - he views the expected rise in yield as a buying opportunity.

Mr. Braverman says he sees growth slowing over the coming two quarters and says that with "disappointing progress in the economy, moderate inflation, slowing money growth and contin-ned financial distress, the Fed will ease further."

T N EUROPE, meanwhile, markets last week were joited by the news that Germany's broad monetary aggregate, M-3, rose at a 9.7 percent sunual rate in March. Following the 8.6 percent annual rate of increase in February, the latest data convinced the last of the optimists regarding an early easing in Rimdesbank policy that money supply growth could not possibly reach the top end of the central bank's 3.5 percent to 5.5 percent target range before autumn.

"The number was a big disappointment, much worse than expected," says Hermann Remsperger, economist at BHF Bank

Although the latest data fueled fears that the Bundesbank may yet be driven to further tighten credit policy and drive up short-term interest rates, Mr. Remsperger dismisses such worries. A further lightening would not help restrain money supply growth, he says, since higher short-term interest rates would only pull more money into time deposits and therefore increase the growth in M-3. "The best the Bundesbank can do for the foreseeable future is to leave policy michanged," he says.

The disappointment drove yields on 10-year German government debt up 10 basis points for the week to end at 7.99 percent, and similar increases were registered in France and Britain. Yields on Ecu-denominated paper rose 16 basis points.

The decline in bond prices largely remained driven by activity notice in the futures markets. But analysts remain concerned about the he was a self-holdings in the cash market.

The one European market that fared well last week and seems poised to weather the continuing uncertainty is the British pound. The re-election of John Major, U.K. bankers say, makes Britain the most politically stable of the major European countries. In addition, as international investors had sold the pound in the runup to the April 9 election, there remains a heavy inflow to the currency as foreigners rebuild their exposure.

Hanson PLC's offering of £500 million of five-year notes last week stunned the market. It was the largest fixed-rate straight corporate Eurobond ever sold in any sector of the market, said Credit Snisse First Boston, the lead manager. And although the U.K. conglomerate is not rated, the paper was fully sold by the end of the week, after having been offered to yield 80 basis points more than comparably dated U.K. government paper.

CSFB cited strong foreign demand for the pound, a dearth of five-year paper and the high recognition of the Hanson name to account for the success.

The relative underweighting of the pound in international portfolios was highlighted by a survey conducted by Merrill See BONDS, Page 9

# **CURRENCY RATES**

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#### ast Week's Markets

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# IMF Seeks to Hold Russia to Reform Track

By Steven Mufson

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON --- Imagine that you are going to invest the first \$45 billion of what could turn out to be a \$150 billion investment in a venture that relies heavily on leaders who might not stay in office longer than a few months.

How do you feel? Nervous - and so are the world's major economic powers.

Now that the international Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the major industrial nations have decided to take that risk with Russia and the former Soviet republics, their next task will be to keep the 15 republics on a tough diet of economic reforms.

Only days after unveiling an aid package that could turn out to be bigger than the Marshall Plan after World War II, the Western economic powers were warning Russia not to stray from its rigorous While nodding approvingly at the democratic debate in the Russian Parliament session last week.

Michel Camdessus, managing director of the IMF, nonetheless said the debate must end in one way. What is essential, he said, is "to strengthen the stance of adjustment" and not to dilute it if the starts flowing, and whether it keeps flowing, IMF officials say. If all goes well, money could be in the pipeline by early summer.

Mr. Camdessus said that, in a way, the IMF was going to do the same thing it had done in dozens of other countries around the world - only in the case of the former Soviet republics, the fund bad to add a zero or two to the sums it was talking about.

The Group of Seven major industrial nations will meet Monday with Yegor T. Gaidar, the deputy prime minister and architect of the Russian economreform program. Mr. Gaidar offered his resignation last week when the Russian legislature threatened his plans, but his resignation was not accepted. Even so, he reportedly had a bout of high blood pressure before setting out for the United States. On Tuesday, he will meet with the interim com-

mittee that governs the IMF. The central elements of the IMF plan for the Russian government are to free prices, eliminate subsidies, bring the budget deficit under control and stop the explosive growth in the money supply.

The recent round of price increases was intend-

ed in part to soak up the huge amounts of cash in the hands of Russian consumers. But that goal could be thwarted if, in response to political pres-sure, industries raise wages and the central bank keeps the printing presses running full tilt. Reducing the money supply should enable the government to bring inflation down from 400 percent so far this year to less than 10 percent a month by the end of the year, IMF officials say.

Later in the year, when the ruble stops fluctuating by wide amounts, Russia could establish a stable rate of exchange with foreign currencies. With the support of the international stabilization fund, this rate would serve as an "anchor" for the economy, Mr. Camdessus said,

The weak link in the chain of action is the policy toward money supply. Much of the IMF's nervousness focuses on the Russian central bank, whose chairman, Georgi G. Matyukhin, last week said he was planning to expand money supply, the opposite of what IMF officials believe is needed. Once the IMF program is in place, the World Bank will follow with direct support to the agricul-ture and energy sectors of the Russian economy. The bank's goal will be to boost production in the two areas to close the \$38 hillion gap between

import needs and export revenue.

"The oil sector is enough to solve any financial crisis they (the Russians) might have," said World Bank President Lewis Preston. He said there are 33 undeveloped fields in Western Siberia. The problem is that no one is snre who really owns them. Resurrecting the rest of the economy in the former Soviet republics will be far tougher.

**Chief of Barclays** 

# **Ministers Fail** To Unblock Trade Impasse

'Sense of Urgency' Is Cited As Major Nations See Need For a Pact by July Summit

By James Sterngold

New York Times Service

URABANDAL Japan — The trade ministers of the leading industrialized nations attempted at a weekend meeting here to rescue the faltering talks on streamlining the global trading system, offering modest encour-agement but no new ideas for breaking the principal deadlock over rules for trade in agriculture.

The high-level delegations, representing Japan, the United States, the European Community and Canada, emphasized that the meetings were informal and not

intended to draw up concrete proposals. Kozo Watanabe, Japan's minister of international trade and industry, said a key achievement was "an acceptance of a sense of urgency" in the efforts to complete the five-year-old negotiations.

But some officials made it clear that the discussions. beld at this mountain hot spring resort north of Tokyo, only underscored the fact that the negotiations were entering a make-or-break period that would test the political will of all those involved.

The four top officials said they had discussed but decided not to set a formal deadline for the talks — 16 months after missing the first self-imposed deadline.

They admitted, nonetheless, that they had to either conclude the talks before a summit meeting of the seven largest industrialized nations in July, or abandon bope of concluding them this year, a situation that could heighten trade tensions and increase protectionist pressures around the world.

in Washington last week, President George Bush said after meeting Jacques Delors, president of the EC Commission, that some "new ideas" bad been offered on overcoming the farm issues.

A European official disclosed here that Mr. Delors bad indicated that the Community was prepared to show more flexibility on the issue of reducing the volume of its farm exports that receive subsidie The head of the General Agreement on Tariffs and

Trade has proposed that the Europeans reduce the volume of agricultural exports that receive subsidies by 24 percent over the next six years. The Community had indicated it might be willing to reduce them by about 12 percent, but apparently is considering raising that figure to closer to 20 percent now.

In one tangible outcome of the discussions over the weekend, the ministers agreed to press their delegations to hammer out agreements on nonfarm areas, involving trade in manufactured goods and services. That way, if the farm problems can be resolved, a final agreement could be reached more quickly.

■ Japan Confirms EC Car Export Cut

A senior Japanese trade official confirmed that Japan would cut its car exports to the European Community by 6 percent this year, but be said it was "unfortunate" that EC officials had revealed the size of the cut last week, Renters reported from Urabandai.

# IMF is to agree as soon as possible on a loan to Russia, the key to a river of other international aid. Russian policy will determine when the aid

Reichmann Aura: Fading Fast By William Claiborne

and Kathleen Day Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - Four years ago, Canada's Reichmann brothers

reportedly sent an envoy to a major bank to ask for a loan of tens of millions of dollars. The loan was for the Reich-

manns personally, not for Olympia & York Developments Ltd., the family-owned Toronto holding company through which the three brothers — Paul, Albert and Ralph — have built the biggest real estate empire in North America. When the loan officer asked why

the money was needed and reques ed a peek at the brothers' personal financial records, the envoy report-edly snapped that a Reichmann simply\_didn't answer such questions. The loan request was put in writing and, bearing only a Reichmann signature, bumped upstairs to more senior bankers. It came

back approved.

The story, published in a Toronto newspaper and one of many similar unconfirmed tales about which the company will not comment, is part of the Reichmann mystique. That mystique has now been shaken by the sudden financial disarray in the brother's empire.

Bankers in Toronto say the fam-

ily's reputation for a Midas-like business touch and unquestioned reliability has allowed them - or their lawyers - to walk into some of the biggest and most powerful banks in North America and obmore virtually on the spot, largely on their word and with minimal, if any, disclosure about the financial edition of the family or its busi-

The reputation was based partly on Olympia & York's phenomenal successes in real estate and partly on the brothers' conservative, lowprofile lifestyle, their almost courtly Old World bearing and secrecy, d their Jewish orthodoxy.

So when Olympia & York last month disclosed that it had a cash crunch so severe it faced possible

Frankfurt Notebook

German Taxpayers

Set Olympic Hurdle

The city of Berlin, anxious to usher in the millennium by hosting the Olympics in the year 2000, will have to win out over a host of other cities. But the biggest burdles may be at home.

Amid mounting unification costs, the German Taxpayers League

is an especially outspoken killjoy.

"All prestige items should be canceled," says Armin Feit, the league's president. "At this point we can only afford absolutely

Finance Minister Theo Waigel, fending off a barrage of warnings to cut costs from the Bundesbank, the International Monetary Fund and politicians from France to the United States, has promised a

"hard-as-nails" budget policy.

But Mr. Waigel has provided few specifies. So the taxpayers group has given him a list of ideas on how to cut spending.

Mr. Feit says Germany can do very well not only without the Olympics but also without the planned Hannover world fair, garden shows and subsidies by city governments for soccer leagues. While the cost-cutters are at it, Germany has "too many state limousines, receptions, trips, state secretaries and ministers," he says.

Hoechst's New Neighbors: Little Inspectors

Hoechst AG, one of the world's largest chemical companies, has become used to dealing with Germany's strict environmental police-

mea, European Community regulators and political protestors.

Now, a new breed of inspectors is on the way.

The city of Frankfurt has outlitted 10 grade schools with "ecology laboratories" to help children develop proper environmental reflexes

by learning to measure acid rain and the nitrate content of the Main

Students at the Robert Blum Schule, in the suborb where Hoechst is located, will receive the first laboratory and have made contact

erate in a massive restructuring of at least \$5 billion in debt, the announcement shattered an aura that has surrounded the Reichmann

brothers for almost three decades. Whatever the ontcome, it is clear that a new chapter is being written in a family saga that has taken many turns since their father. Samnel Reichmann, a Viennese egg exporter, fled central Europe ahead of the Nazis and began a meandering journey to Canada by way of

Britain, Spain and Morocco.

Olympia & York's stumble and possible fall casts a long shadow

The banks would say, "We don't need to know too

much. These are the Reichmanns."

Robert Blohm, investment banker

over the already depressed international real estate markets, bank analysts say. The problems won't cripple the U.S. banking system or any particular American bank, government and banking officials say. But it is another blow for the New York giants Citibank and Chemical Bank, which reportedly are owed \$500 million and \$200 million, respectively. And it pro-vides the biggest example yet of how recklessly some of the country's biggest bankers, bedazzled by the easy profit of loan fees, lent

money during the 1980s. Robert Blohm, an American investment banker who operates in Toronto and Montreal, said the Reichmanns had taken advantage of "a herd instinct among commercial bankers who just went alone "The banks would say, 'Okay, as

long as we're secured, we don't need to know too much. These are the Reichmanns, after all.

#### With an international web of rea Expected to Resign estate and other investments built on \$20 billion in debt, Olympia & York and its affiliates have dwarfed rivals and made newly arrived property developers like Donald Trump seem puny and crass.

LONDON -- Sir John Quinton, chief executive of Barclays PLC, Britain's largest bank, will give up his post at the company's annual meeting on hursday, a source at the bank said Sunday.

Sir John, who also is chairman of Barclays, anounced Sunday that he would resign that post at the end of the year, saying that his departure had been planned for several months. He is due to give an official statement on Thursday. Andrew Buxton, managing director, is expected to take over the chief executive post on Thursday

and to succeed Sir John as chairman at year-end. Sir John has been blamed for a steep decline in profits at the bank, which has been criticized for ending too much to property companies and other businesses burt by the recession. Barclays is one of the biggest creditors of Olympia & York Develop-ments Ltd., the troubled Canadian property giant. Barclays's pretax profit fell 30 percent in 1991, o £533 million (\$938 million), and Sir John said in

February that bad-debt provisions were likely to remain high this year.

Sir John's planned departure from the bank after five years comes during a period of turmoil in the British banking industry.

He is the third chief of one of Britain's Big Four

Most of the \$5 billion has gone into the Canary Wharf project, a 71-acre commercial development learing banks to leave his post. Separately, Lloyds Bank PLC had no comment in London's once-derelict Dockon a published report that its board had approved a bid for Midland Bank PLC. (Reuters, AFP)

lands district. The Reichmanns be-See REICHMANN, Page 9

Bankers appreciated the Reich-

manns' preference for shunning the

limelight and were willing to in-

dulge their secrecy and break tradi-

tional lending rules in an effort to

land an account with the fabled

trio. Now the impact of the lending

shortcuts is being felt even more

sharply than the missteps of others. Mr. Trump, for example, owed less

than \$3 billion when he tottered

near bankruptcy two years ago. By contrast, of the \$20 billion in debt

Olympia & York and affiliates

bold, Olympia & York owes \$12

billion directly. The company is asking that more than \$5 billion in bank loans be rewritten to give it

more time to pay interest and prin-cipal, a spokesman for the Reich-



# Omega Constellation 18 k gold gents' watch with date. Scratch-resistant sapphire crystal. Water-resistant. Swiss made since 1848.

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**OMEGA** 

with company officials. Each school will get a laboratory worth 4,000 Deutsche marks (\$2,425), compliments of a city council in which the Green Party is a coalition member.

East German Managers Prefer Stick to Carrot

Managers in Eastern Germany are more likely to crack the whip on workers than their Western counterparts, according to a recent study. The study by the Wuppertal Circle, an association of German management institutes, maintains that the habits of East German managers, steeped in four decades of Communist central planning and rigid hierarchy, are dying hard even two years after unification. Nearly 70 percent of a sample of Western managers believe it is necessary to talk out a problem if possible, the study said, while that approach was cited by only 17 percent of a sample of Eastern

The Easterners were nearly twice as ready to fire workers.

Richard E. Smith

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(Continued on pert page)

## Rates Firm as Auctions Loom Sluggish Bata Are Seen Aiding Treasuries

EG&G

Genuine Parts
Lat Quar. 1992 1991
Revenue 273.25 807.10
Net Inc. 482 42.11
Per Share 0.41 6.34

Telluruca a UO; WOFTCS
Tell Quor. 1992 1997
Revenue 487.47 508,14
Het Inc. 40.24 41.21
Per Share 20.72 6.75
791 share result includes
gala of 6 carts.

Johnson & Johnson

at Geor. 1992 1991

Ed Inc. 4400 4150
er Stigre... 1,37 1,25

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1992 1,372 74,68 1,51

Revenue 4147.
Het Inc. 52.00
Per Store 1.34
1992 net includes loss sion of \$80 million.

199) 4,945. 574.00 2,13 at \$21,3

NEW YORK - Concern about the size of the . Treasury's quarterly refunding announcement will. continue to put upward pressure on interest rates this. week, but any rise should be limited by signs that the economic recovery remains modest, analysts said.

"All eyes will be on the quarterly refunding and what size is the package," said Anthony Chan, senior. U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

economist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd Government Securities Inc. "The market continues to have con-

cens about supply."

Mr. Chan estimated the package of 3- and 10-year notes and 30-year bonds, to be announced on Wednesday ahead of the auctions next week, would remain at the February level of \$36 billion. Other analysts esti-

mated it could go up to \$37.75 billion, however.

Traders said the first indication of the refunding's Itadics said the first indication of the refunding's size would come on Monday, when the Treasury is shearded to announce its quarterly borrowing needs. The prospect of heavy new supply weighed on prices of Treasury securities last week, driving yields higher. In 3 percent 30-year bonds of 2021 were offered late Phiday at a price of 99 19/32, up 3/32 on the day, to yield \$103 percent. That was off slightly from 8.04 percent late Thursday but well up from 7.93 percent the operators. he psyrious Friday...

COMPANY RESULTS

Reverse and profits or losses, in millions, are in local correctes unless series 2240 2019 of an included of an

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Brian Fabbri, chief economist at Midland Montagu, said some of the supply workes, had already been discounted by the market, but be still foresaw weakness. "I would expect bond yields to go up. They could lit 8.10 percent," he said.

oble into company's shares of an expected 21/2 premium, Fees 24/3. Terms to be set April 27. (Doive Europe Deutsch-land.)

But Mr. Fabbri was expecting good news on Tuesday, when the first-quarter gross domestic product is due to be released.

Analysts were predicting GDP growth at a 1.9 percent rate, compared with 0.4 percent for the 1991 fourth quarter. Mr. Fabbri, who forecast a 1.5 percent rate, said anything below 2 percent "would represent a continued pattern of slow growth" and would show the "said for fresh of stow growth" and could show the "said for fresh of stow growth" at some at some point." the "need for further monetary action at some point."

"Recent economic data have reinforced our view that the recovery will be shuggish," analysts at MMS International wrote in their daily market commentary. "And predictions of a robust recovery are losing

Mr. Chan said the National Association of Purchasing Management's index for April, which analysts expected to edge up to 55 from 54.1 in March would support a picture of slow recovery when it is released on Friday. "I think the NAPM is going to suggest continued strength in manufacturing but not at the pace that we had previously thought," he said.

(Reuters, NYT) (Reuters, NYT)

# **BONDS:**

More U.S. Jitters

(Continued from first finance page) Lynch. The poll covered 75 large fund managers: 34 in Europe, 22 in the United States and 19 in Japan. The survey, taken before the

U.K. election, showed that "87 percent of investors polled were either neutral or underweight stering."

By contrast, the poll also said that "investors have become substantially overweight U.S. dollars, with twice as many polled investors overweight (48 percent) as under-weight (24 percent)," Mertill said, adding, "The small share of under-weight positions suggests that the dollar is now approaching an over-

ammunition in their arsenals to power a further sustained rise in the dollar.

For the dollar to continue to climb, more and more investors will have to place bigger bets in favor of the currency. It appears, however, that investors have already placed fairly large bets in favor of the dollar, and thus they might not want to increase their dollar exposure much further," the report said.

it is probably that investors would want to lighten up on their overweight dollar positions, in which case the dollar in all likelihood

rency is the yen. "Overall, three

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# Set-Aside Fund Keeps S&L Bailout Program Alive

By Stephen Labaton New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - While attacking Congress for delaying spending authority for the savings and loan bailout, the Bush administration has managed to squirrel away more than \$2 billion to keep the operation going.

Most members of Congress, which approves appropriations for the Resolution Trust Corp., the agency that oversees the bailout of the savings industry, had assumed that the corporation ran out of money April 1. Administration officials have

aid on many occasions that the RTC was out of money, and they, as well as agency officials, had not disclosed the fund's existence for fear that news of the \$2 billion fund would reduce any sense of urgency that could impel congressional ac-

Asked by a reporter what effect the stalemate over appropriations has had on the corporation's operations, the administration officials disclosed the existence of the fund. They said the \$2 billion came from earlier spending measure and was enough to keep the agency going for a few months. I hate to say it, but \$2 billion is

deliberations to discuss plans for a

Western aid package for Russia.

Yegor T. Gaidar, a deputy prime minister and chief architect of the

rival here that he would try to reas-

sure the West that the Russian gov-

ernment was preserving most key

features of its free-market pro-

Mr. Gaidar said Russia was "doing enough" to deserve further

Western financial support.

At a preliminary private dinner on Saturday, where G-7 officials

heard from the heads of the Inter-

national Monetary Fund and the World Bank, the chief topic was

concern over slippage in Moscow's commitment to stern economic

measures, Finance Minister Don-

ald Mazankowski of Canada said.

Meanwhile, Japan, in the one

chink in the West's armor in its

ousting with Moscow, remains re-

fuctant to join in extending aid to

Russia and the other republics of

the former Soviet Union until it

settles a dispute over the Kuril Is-

lands off Japan's northern coast,

which were seized by the Soviets at the end of World War II.

expected to express their support on

Sunday for a \$6 billion stabilization

fund for the Russian currency that

could go into effect after Moscow

its economic program.

reaches agreement with the IMF on

The latest sparring in the dispute between the United States and the

other key Western economic powers covers familiar ground. As far back

as 1978. Washington has sought to

prod Bonn and Tokyo to serve as

more powerful economic locomo-

tives during weak periods of expan-

For U.S. policymakers, the risk

now is that imports will soar, widening the politically sensitive trade

deficit, as Americans take the lead in

buying more of the world's goods. Faster growth abroad would help sustain U.S. exports and absorb

more output from other nations.

undersecretary, had criticized Bonn's heavy borrowing to finance German unification as an obstacle to lower European interest rates, sought to ease the tensions in advance of the G-7 meeting Sunday. Mr. Mulford, while emphasizing

that he was not trying to prescribe

specific German policies, had voiced widespread concerns on

Thursday that the Bundesbank was

being forced to maintain high rates

Apr. 15 6/7 7.32 6/8 7.35 12.15 10.34 8.71 14.83 8.45 5.58 5.70

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10 10 1/16 44

because of Germany's loose fiscal

sion in the industrial world.

Nonetheless, the G-7 officials are

not a lot of money," said Stephen though everyone acknowledges Katsanos, a spokesman for the must comporation.

has been no suggestion of wrongdoing, and some members of Congress said they were surprised but not upset to learn about the money.

Congress returns Monday from a inclination to move quickly to provide new money. Some lawmakers that the partisan bickering will con-

In interviews Friday, Democrats, Republicans and administration officials described no change in the political dynamics.

G-7: Nations Bicker Over Keeping Economies in Tune

Russian economic plan, said on ar- scribed the dispute as little more

The money was set aside last autumn by the corporation because it feared that political gridlock on Capitol Hill would delay any replenishment of its funds. The \$2 billion has enabled the corporation to continue selling assets and seizing additional savings institutions since April 1, when most of its spending

authority expired. For all the secretiveness, there

two-week recess but has shown no and regulators said it could be weeks or longer before the trust corporation is given new money. and it is clear from their comments

that Congress will ultimately have to provide more money. Bickering between the administration and House Democrats in this election year, combined with an internecine Republican struggle, has blocked

quick passage. The administration says the House should provide more money; the Democratic leaders say they will not seek Democratic votes until the administration enlists strong Republican support, so that the Democrats cannot be singled out as the

driving force behind the financing. The regulators said they debated the tactical merits of setting up the \$2 billion fund and ultimately decided the fund would be needed because Congress had previously delayed acting on spending mea-

"If you wanted to play brinksmanship, this was unwise," said one senior bailout official who asked not to be identified. "But if you wanted sound policy, this was the only way

overwhelmingly rejected legislation to allow the trust corporation to spend \$17 billion that bad been

Before the recess, the House

#### dition that it be used by April 1. The \$25 billion spending measure brought the total appropriations for the bailout to \$105 billion, not including interest costs and the cost

of the rescuing institutions during the Reagan administration. Counting those items, some goverament auditors have estimated the total costs at more than \$500 billion over 40 years.

seized and their assets sold, but the government cannot shut, transfer or sell many of the institutions without more money to cover the deposits of insured customers.

The bookkeeping in this process is so extraordinary," said Representative Jun Leach, Republican of lowa and a ranking member of the banking committee.

And Representative Charles E. Schurner, Democrat of New York, who is also a member of the banking committee, said: "It will wait until

agency really cries out that there is a crisis. The president says it's up to Congress. That means he's not governing. If be thinks we will pass it without some leadership from him,

be's wrong." But John E. Robson, the deputy Treasury secretary, said there was little more the administration could

Why the hell are we responsible Savings associations can still be for coming up with a new approach when we have put in a bill of our own, and we came up with four others," he said. "The House has got to get up off its rear end and do it. They have a responsibility to do

> Mr. Robson said the inaction by Congress was costing taxpayers \$2.5 million a day, based on the costs of running the 46 institutions now in government hands. Since the agency was created in 1989, it has rescued depositors at 651 insti-

#### **MUTUAL FUNDS**

	officials described no change in the	overwhelmingly rejected legislation					
i	political dynamics.	to allow the trust corporation to		(Cont	imsed)	Bld Ask	Bld Ask
	Always a difficult political issue.	spend \$17 billion that bad been		•	I BIO Ask	CnpAp p 11.55 13.13 EmGA p 19.06 20.01	Prince 14.79 NL
	financing the highly unpopular bai-	approved in November.	Inves	BJd Ask 14.51 12.38	IncGr n 12 42 12 21	GVINC P 1.17 1.33	V Pref 9.12 NI
•	lout has run into a brick wall, even	The \$17 billion remains unspent	Opport	26.52 NL	IncRef 9.51 9.46 INTL 13.08 13.70 MoGvt 12.72 13.25	GrinA P 12.09 12.69	Quant 16.00 NL 5TAR 12.47 NL 7C int 26.24 NL TCUse 27.22 NL
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	similar fears.	said Mr. Mulford's comments "are	GNMA	21.22 NL	50Gen   1854 1726	I I runity:	Idx 500 38.63 NL IdxExt 15.51 NL
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	scribed the dispute as little more	Foxley of Chile said the World	IntiBd	12.77 NL	Stopmonth Funds: AstAl 14.63 17.42 CpStk 29.60 GNMA 11.14 11.69 GthInc unovail	GM 12.50 NL Grwth 22.78 NL Heriny 9.03 NL IntiEp 4.02 NL	MunLd 10.49 NL Mulg 10.58 NL
•	than a family squabble.	Bank has proposed spending up to	MA TX MedTF	10 ST NI	GNMA 11.14 11.69	Heriny 7.03 NL	MINLS 71.27 NL
	Nonetheless, it is clear that the	\$25 billion by the end of the decade	NYTax	8.44 NL 11.00 NL 12.54 NL 12.87 NL 13.80 NL	USGovt 14.52 15.20	LTBnd unavail	MuShi 15.56 NL Cailns 10.56 NL NJine 10.81 NL
,	outside questioning of the current	on environmental protection in the	PA Tax QualG	11.00 NL 12.54 NL 12.07 NL	StorbGV 10.41 NL	Select 39.07 NL TxEin 101.60 NL	NYINS 10.14 NL
•	disjunction in German economic	Third World, Agence France-	QualG	13.00 NL	Corn \$1 845 9.08	TRELT 10248 NL	Ohioin 18.70 NL Pennin 10.55 NL
	policy has struck an exposed nerve	Presse reported from Washington.	ST Bond ST Gibi	12.00 NL	USGOV 14.52 15.20 StorbGV 10.41 NL Storb BondGro: Com S1 8.45 9.08 Divers 9.44 9.92 Propris 12.55 13.10 TaxEx 12.47 11.79 USGV p 5.15 5.42	Ultro 1443 NL USGV Unovali Visip 10.57 NL	VSPF c 1284 NI
			TXFHI TXFF93		TexEx 1847 11.19 USGv p 5.15 5.42	USAA Group:	VSPG 7 R50 NL VSPH 7 3281 NL VSP5 7 19.02 NL
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	(Continued from first finance page)	although the Reichmanns had sup-	Bond f	10.78 NL	Exc 195.57 195.57 Gth 705.95 105.95 Inv 17,73 18.57 Steedman Funds:	Gold 5.85 NL Graviti 17.10 NL IncSitk 13.26 NL Inco 12.16 NL Intl 11.77 NL	Winds II 1523 NL Widthi 9,90 NL Widtus 14.27 NL
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	financial center of a unified Eu-	it was still not enough to make	Bond P Equiv	7.44 7.83 5.89 6.27 7.86 7.51 6.43 7.25	VIII 100 1'20 MF	NYBO 1099 NL THEH 1359 NL	IncPl 4.90 5.14
	rope, but in Britain's depressed real	informed decisions.	Uttro	7.86 7.51 6.83 7.25	Invest 1.40 NL	1XE11 12.33 NI	Muni 921 921 NY Ven 924 10.23
	estate market, Canary Wharf has	As in the past, the Reichmanns	Selected F AmSh p	17.27 NL	Sigin Rom Eds.	VABO 10.63 NL	RPFE 1 23.44 23.44
	become the next thing to a white	insisted, even while begging for	SpiSn p USGov	9.31 NL	Cop Op 22.37 NL Gyfine 10.21 NL	USF&G Funds:	Visto Funds: CopGr 20.95 25.08 Gvinc 11.39 11.93
	elephant.	help, that a bank should know ev-	Selleman	Graves:	HYMU 11.67 NL	AxeCrp 9.68 10.27	Grinc 11,39 11,93 Grinc 26,12 27,35
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	by the Canary Wharf property or	asset that secures the bank's loan.	ColoTx ColoTx CmStk	12,86 73,50	ModM 1936 NL ModM 191 NL Prime 13.14 NL	ChnFi p 10.32 10.83 ChnGi p 12.40 13.46	Volumei 15.21 NL
•	by Olympia & York shares in news-	but that information about how	FLTax	11,20 11.76 7.39 7.76	Speci 20.23NL	Eure p 10.01 10.62 Eure p 10.47 11.32 OTC Sp 17.14 18.19	Vovogeur Fds: AZIns 10.27 10.78
	print, energy and other companies,	mneh else Olympia & York owes,	GATRE	7.39 7.76 7.61 7.99 5.73 6.02	Torrel 26.10 NL	OTC S p 17.14 18.19 UST Master:	CO TP 10.23 10.65
	a spokesman for Olympia & York	to whom and under what terms	Inco	12.02 13.67	Stroid 1.85 2.02	FOURY 14.10 14.94	MNIns 1 9.98 10.48
	and the Reichmanns said. The val-	would not be divulged.	MOSSTX	764 896	Strat Gth 20.31 NL	Inii 8.45 RBS	MNINE 1 10.63 10.92 MNTF 1 11.98 12.58
	ne of those shares has fallen dra-	One Canadian investment coun-	MdTx	777 A14	Strong Funds: Advig 9,96 NL Cm5lk 12,15 13,42	AApdin 9.14 9.57	US Gvf 10.23 18.74 Wallst 6.92 7.21
	matically in recent months, leading	sclor, who asked that be not be	MinnTx MOTx NaiTx	7.67 MAS	Discov 16.18 16.51	NY TE 8.33 8.72	Warburg Pincus:
	to speculation that bankers are de-	identified, said, "That's what got	NOTEP	7.67 8.28 7.09 8.28 7.50 7.87	GovSc 10.06 NL	Unified Moment: Gwth 13.45 NL Inco 11.27 NL	COPAP 12.45 NL EGth 14.98 NL Fixinc 9.47 NL GbIFxd 10.42 NL
	manding more collateral,	them into trouble. Nobody could	MY YEX OhipTx	7.50 7.87 7.92 8.31 8.05 8.45	Invst 19.21 19.44 MunBd 9.73 NL	Inco 11.27 NL Inclum 9.04 NL Muti 17.86 NL	Fixing 9.67 NL GoiFxd 10.42 NL IntEqu 11.29 NL
	In addition, the Reichmanns are	find out what kind of shape their	POTE P	7.47 7.44	MunBd 9,73 NL Oppty 21,11 21,54 5T Bd 70,01 NL	Union inv:	INIGAL INTO ME
	seeking a \$100 million short-term	other assets were in."	CoTex	7.78 8.17 4.51 4.82 4.67 4.98	5T Bd 70.01 NL 5TMun 10.04 NL Total 19.42 19.62	Grea NL IntBd 10.40 NL	
	loan to shore up its Canadian oper- ations, a \$175 million short-term	But the Reichmanns' strategy	SCTE	7.27 8.10 7.27 8.10 7.84 7.37 8.27 8.40	SunAmerica Eds:	intBd 10.40 NL	Tudor 23.46 NL
	loan and as much as \$612.5 million	may succeed. The banks can't af-	SCTE GVGId P HYdB P	7.04 7.39 4.29 4.60 6.67 7.00	ApGth P 13.81 14.65 BolAs 1 13.37 15.37	United Funds: Accm 7.43 8.12	Gov1 10.26 NL Gwth 121.27 NL Grinc 24.10 NL
	in long-term loans for Canary	ford to push such a large creditor	Sentinel G		CopAp ) 12.41 12.41 FedSc † 10.68 10.68	Bond 6.00 6.56	Westcore:
	Wharf, the spokesman said. Com-	into bankruptcy, banking experts	Balan	A40 A75	EmGr   74.97 14.97 Gibin † 9.66 9.66 Grwth p   12.72 14.56	God Inc 19.05 20.82 GidGv 4.14 4.71 GvtSc 4.03 4.25	BosV1 21.64 22.66
	mercial lenders to Olympia & York	say, and the banks could not find	Corn S GvSecs	28.34 30.97 9.93 70.48	Grwth p 11.72 14.56 Hilne l 7,97 7.97 Hiyld g 9,48 9,95	Hilmell 3.99 4.36	In18d 10.02 10.49
	pledged million of dollars in new	anyone better than the Reich-	Grwiti TF Inc	16.77 17.65	Hilno 1 7,97 7.97 Hiyida 9.48 9.95 IncPi 1 7,70 7,70	1 100000 20199 27 94	LT Bd 70.40 10.89 Midco 14.17 14.84
:	cash Friday, but stopped short of	manns to lead their empire out of	Sentity	16.72 17.65 12.77 13.48 14.58 NL 51.58 NL	TE Insp 98 Total p 1236 1298	IntGth 7.02 7.67	Midco 14.17 14.84 ModVI 13.23 13.85 ST Bd 15.70 16.02
	the amount sought by the compa-	trouble.	Sequola Shearson	Funds:	Gvinp 7.72 (0.4)	MunHJ 512 535 NCcpt 881 9.63	Westwood Funds:
	ny, news services reported.	"For a long while, people	Adver p	1926 2027	USGV 1 BJ7 BJ7	NCcpt 8.81 9.63 Retire 7.12 7.78 ScEng 12.98 14.19	Balan unavall Epulty unavall
1	In typical hard-bargain style, the	thought the Reichmanns walked on		51.58 NL Funds: 22.75 24.87 19.26 20.27 10.85 10.58 4.80 9.26	Adjus 7.48 7.71 Balan p 10.58 11.32	VOIN 3.07 6,42	i inted 10.12 10.54
	Reichmanns are asking for these	water when it came to real estate,"			Being p provoli	Utd Services:	WmBiGr 8.93 NL WmBiin 10.48 NL William Penn:
	concessions while still refusing to	said Paul A. Mackey, first vice	ColMu	1580 1663		EUTO 453 NL	Penn5 P 10.49 11.01
	open their books to bankers. After	president and bank analyst at Dean	GIbOn	2441 2591	Gwffi P 10.41 11.13	GIBRS 580 NL GIGSHT 223 NL Grwth 6.05 NL	
	a meeting two weeks ago when the	Witter Reynolds Inc.	Mode	12.47 13.73	Mast p unavail Princ p 12.39 12.77	Inco 1249 NL RIEST 10,78 NL	Wood Struthers: Neuw HL02 NL
	company sat down with nearly 100	"There was a herd instinct. Now	GIDOR HIYID MadG MMun MAMu	1233 1445	RefEP P 7.25 7.75	USTF 11.50 NL WINGGIN BAZ NL	Wood Struthers; New H.02 NL Pine 12.03 NL WinFI 10.07 10.07
	lenders to discuss its problems,	the lenders will do everything to	NJA	12.47 11.75		WINGIN ILE NL USBosF 7.96 7.96	WING I TIJUS 1133
	bankers came away grumbling that,	keep Olympia & York intact."	NJAO NYAO 1990s P Proa	976 1027 976 1027 1580 1063 6594 1.31 24.61 25.91 13.01 14.14 12.67 13.73 15.63 14.45 12.31 13.98 12.47 13.75 16.44 17.52 9.52 10.02 12.47 13.75 12.47 13.75 12.47 13.75 12.47 13.75	Amer'r 11.59 11.59 CopAce 10.93 10.93	USBosG 15.95 15.95	Woodward Fds: Bond 10.18 10.46
			Pront	10.93 NL	DevMkt 10.14 18.76	Voller LineFd:	GrVer 10.15 70.63

#### Euromarts At a Glance

ULSByrs & over

Primary Market

Source: Euroclear, Cadel.

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U.S. Treasury Bonds

Close
Bid Ask Yield
190 2nz 100 4nz 534
97 1nz 97 4nz 586
100 2nz 100 7nz 6.84
99 1nz 99 3nz 7.18
99 2nz 99 2nz 7.52
99 1nz 99 2nz 8.04

Sources: Liayes Bank, Reuters.

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bought condition."
The report said that "global fund managers may not have enough

"If there is a risk on the horizon,

would trade lower."

The most beavily oversold curtimes as many investors are under-weight yen (48 percent) as over-weight (15 percent)," the report said.

Please contact: Morawa - Vienna. Tel.: 515 62 123

#### German officials, who reacted vehemently Friday to reports that David C. Mulford, a U.S. Treasury Figures as of close of trading Friday, April 24. NYSE Most Actives

**WALL STREET REVIEW** 

**AMEX Most Actives** 

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480 337 2484 161 336 210 443 47 467 171 951 42

> TOKYO (O.T.C.) Fund Sicav ement à capital variable 16, boulevard Royal, 2449 Luxembourg. R.C. Lexembourg B 37155

DIVIDEND NOTICE

At the Annual General Meeting held on April 24, 1992 it was resolved to distribute a dividend of US\$ 0.10 per share on and after April 27, 1992 to shareholders of record on April 15, 1992 and to holders of bearer shares upon presentation of compon N 1.

By order of the Board April 24, 1992

THE (OTE) Japan Fund sicay Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable 16, Boulevard Royal, 2449 Luxembourg B.C. Luxembourg B 29213

DIVIDEND NOTICE

At the Annual General Meeting held on April 24, 1992 it was resolved to distribute a dividend of US\$0.20 per share on and after April 27, 1992 to share-holders of record on April 15, 1992 and to holders of bearer shares upon presentation of ecopou N° 3.

By order of the Board April 24, 1992

#### BusinessWeek

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VON KOMBON MCC:
CATF P 16.26 17.12
CATF P 16.26 17.12
CATF P 16.27 17.12
CATF P

This week's topics:

O What, Me Overpaid? CEOs Fight Back

O The New World's Newest Trade Bloc

O Back to Hanoi, With Briefcases

O De Benedetti's Trial By Fire

O For Sale: Soviet Technology

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#### **WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW**

#### Amsterdam

board, with the CBS all-share index closing Friday at 210.70 points, up from 210.20 at the close of the previous week.

Turnover during the four-day trading week was 5.9 billion guilders, of which 2.5 billion was in equities. Turnover the previous week, which also had just four trading days, was 6 billion guilders, with 3.2 billion in equities.

#### Frankfurt

Stocks marked time during the post-Easter trading week.

The DAX spot trend index shed 3.53 points, or 0.21 percent, during the week to close Friday at 1.745.70. The Commerzbank indicator fell 1.80 points, or 0.09 percent, to 2.003.80.

Volume on the eight German exchanges totaled 22 billion Deutsche marks, up from 20.99 billion DM the previous week.

Commerzbank analysts noted an absence of positive economic indicators and said the worsening labor atmosphere in Germany, with strikes in the public sector to press wage claims, also put investors in a cautious mood.

#### Hong Kong

Positive remarks on economic reform in China by Prime Minister Li Peng boosted share

The Hang Seng Index rose 247.48 points, or nearly 5 percent, to close Friday at a record high of 5,330.17. Average daily turnover jumped to 3.446 billion Hong Kong dollars

from the previous week's 2.145 billion dollars.

Mr. Li's remarks that China was gradually Share prices rose moderately across the shifting from a planned to a market economy drove the Hang Seng up to 5.287.78 on Thursday, when turnover hit 4.5 billion dollars - the third highest ever on the Hong Kong exchange.

#### London

Share prices ended the week slightly higher

following a rally on Friday.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 index rose 4.4 points during the week to close at 2,643.00 on Friday. The FT-30 index gained 13.3 to 2,072.50.

Gains on Friday more than compensated for losses earlier in the week as traders shrugged off deficits in the trade and current accounts and a fall in retail sales in March.

#### Milan

Share prices posted slight gains amid linger-

ing poblical uncertainty.

The MIB index gained 2 points, or 0.20 percent, during the week to close at 1,002 on Friday. An average 30 million shares worth 85 billion lire changed hands each day.

Analysis said investors would remain cau-tious until a new government is formed in Italy.

#### Paris

Share prices posted moderate gains in direc-tionless trading. The CAC-40 index gained 6.7 points, or 0.30 percent, during the week to close at 1,984.91 on Friday.

Analysts said that investors were encouraged by the generally sound French economy and the recent appointment of Pierre Bérégovoy as

prime minister, but saw no signs of an early casing of domestic interest rates.

#### Singapore

Share prices were mixed on the Singapore stock exchange.

The Straits Times industrial index lost 2.25

points during the week to close at 1.408.36 on Friday, while the SES all-Singapore index edged up 0.56 to 383.74.

#### Tokyo

Share prices fell on the Tokyo Stock Exchange as futures-related arbitrage trading continued to dominate the market.

The Nikkei Stock Average of 225 blue chips closed Friday at 17,542.45 yen, down 38.24 yen, or 0.2 percent, for the week. The loss extended the Nikkei's losing streak to eight weeks.

Investors adopted a wait-and-see attitude as sentiment remained uncertain ahead of the meeting of Group of Seven finance ministers and central bank governors and the holiday-studded "Golden Week," which ends May 5.

#### Zurich

Profit-taking held down gains as the Swiss Performance Index gained 2.85 points, or 0.24 percent, during the week in close at 1,160.93 on

Friday. Average daily turnover was a relatively high 600 million Swiss francs. Analysts said they did not expect any great movement in stocks following a statement Fri-day by the central bank chief, Markus Lusser, that indicated no easing in interest rates.

# Beijing Companies Plan Stock Sales

BELIING - Five companies in Beijing may sell stock to the public this year for the first time, but officials say the capital is not yet ready to follow other cities in setting up a stock market, a state-run newspa-

per reported Sunday. The English-language China Daily said five Beijing enterprises have submitted applications for issuing share offerings to the State Council, China's cabinet, for a final decision after reviews by the central bank

and the municipal government. The companies comprise Liyuan, cosmetics manufacturer, the Tianqiao department store, waste recovery firm Tianlong, a bus manufac-

turer and a high-technology firm. The newspaper suggested the companies could begin selling

U.S., Canada

Agree on Beer

New York Times Service

TORONTO - In a com-

promise aimed at avoiding a

trade war, Canada and the

United States on Saturday agreed in principle to ease the stock to the public later this year. It said the offering would be the first to the public by Beijing enterprises, although companies in southern regions have already been allowed in

issue shares. But the China Daily quoted gov-ernment officials as saying the shares would have to be traded at the country's pioneering stock exchanges in Shanghai and in Shenzhen, the special economic zone that borders Hong Kong, since Beijing is unlikely to start its own exchange.

"The time is not yet ripe," said Dai Bin, financial markets division chief of the Beijing branch of the Chinese central bank.

She said Beijing "would wait and see until more laws and regulations guiding stocks and investments are formulated."

Beijing has lagged behind the south of China in pushing through concrete economic reforms despite calls from the senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, for bold new policies.

Although the stock markets in Shenzhen and Shanghai have received wide attention, they still trade only a handful of shares and remain an experiment in marketoriented economie reforms.

The government last week reportedly gave approval to the Shenzhen stock exchange to accept applications for listing companies

from outside Shenzhen. The China Daily said the northern cines of Shenyang and Tianjin are working toward opening stock exchanges. Three cines in the south are also preparing to establish mar-kets. (UPI. Renners)

a drop in the popularity of Mr.

Kohl's government. An opinion poll published by the weekly Der

Spiegel showed that support for Mr. Kohl's Christian Democratic

Union and its Bavarian sister par-

ty, the Christian Social Union, was

(UPI, Reuters)

### Saudis Aim To Lift Oil Capacity

RIYADH - Saudi Arabia is preparing to spend \$30 bil-tion to expand its oil production capacity, experts here

The kingdom hopes to match or surpass its produc-tion capacity ceiling of 10 mil-lion barrels a day as of 1995.

The country's current production is slightly above 8 milbon barrels a day, against 5.5 million before the Gulf crisis, The sharp rise has been the

result of international market requirements triggered by the sudden loss of supplies from Iraq and Kuwait. Despite a gradual resumption of Kuwaiti production, to

about I million barrels daily now, Saudi authorities have argued against a substantial decrease in their output. The experts said on Satur-day that Saudi Arabia would fight to ensure that production quotas set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Coun-

tries be determined solely by members' output capacity, "As such, Saudi officials are determined to sensibly expand said one expert, who

spend \$5 billion next year to boost its capacity.

#### STRIKE: West Germany Braces

restrictions that Canada imposes on imports of American The talks that achieved the breakthrough centered on when Canada would open its markets to American beer. Washington had wanted ac-

by this summer; Ottawa wanted three years. Under the deal, the two gov American brewers will be giv-en access to Canadian retailers by Oct. 1, 1993.

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, April 24. (Continued)

through higher pay demands, econ-omists fear they will set a minimum benchmark for private-sector set-

#### The increasingly militant mood of the trade unions coincided with (Continued from page 1)

return to the bargaining table but also blamed them for the impasse. Mr. Sciters said the union's "irre-sponsibly high demand" had prompted "excessive expecta-If unions succeed in pushing

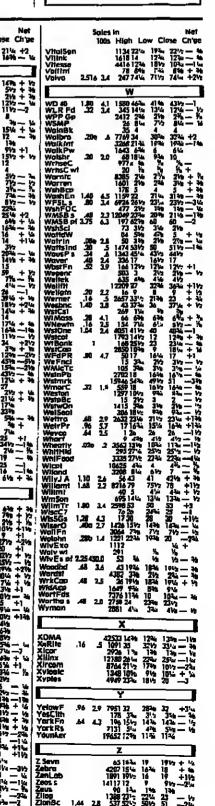
tiements and keep inflation running at intolerably high levels. If the government manages to limit pay raises to 4.8 percent, it might save Bonn more than 2 bil-lion Deutsche marks (\$1.2 billion), as well as keep private-sector raises down and reduce inflationary pres-

1974, lasted three days before workers won a 13 percent wage

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

at its lowest since 1953. (Reuters, NYT, UPI) For THE MONEY REPORT

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# D

# Capitals Leading Penguins, 3-1

defending Stanley Cup champion Pittsburgh Penguins within one game of elimination, riding Dino Ciccarelli's four goals to a 7-2 victory in the Patrick Division semifinals of the National Hockey League.

With goaltender Don Beaupre and Washington's defense negating the NHL's scoring leader, Mario Lemieux, the Capitals took 2 3-1 series lead and can finish off the Penguins on Monday night in Landover, Maryland, The Capitals are 5-1 on their

home ice and 8-3 overall this season against the Penguins, who have nev-er rallied from a 3-1 playoff disadvantage in their 25-year history. Lemieux, who had three goals and three assists in Pittsburgh's 6-4 vic-tory in Game 3, didn't score until

the Capitals had bolted to a 4-0 lead. The Washington Capitals put the and the effect on the NHL's highest-scoring team was predictable.

Penguins failed to score during seven minutes' of power plays in the first period, enabling the Capitals to take a 3-0 lead on goals by Todd Krygier, Ciccarelli and Dimitri Khristich.

Rangers 3, Devils 0: In East Rutherford, New Jersey, Mike Richter, the Game 3 loser with a subpar performance, outdueled Chris Terreri this time to even the Patrick Division series at 2-2. Richter was clearly sharper than in Thursday night's 3-1 loss, making 33 saves for the second playoff shutout of his career. The only scores came on third-period goals

by Jan Erixon, Paul Broten and Mike Gartner.

ADAMS DIVISION

Whalers 3, Canadiens 1: In Hartford, Connecticut. Yvoo Corriveau With their big gun silenced, the and Randy Cunneyworth scored power-play goals as the Whalers dominated the first two periods with heavy hitting, and goalie Frank Pietrangelo made key thirdperiod saves. The series is tied at 2-

STANLEY CUP PLAYOFFS

L Murray Craven scored an emptynet goal with 19 seconds left to seal

second goal of the series 2:08 into overtime in Buffalo gave Boston a

Blackhawks 5, Blues 3: In St.
3-1 series lead to take back home.

Louis, Missouri, Brian Noonan

from the point to the front of the Buffalo net. Donato was all alone and he shoveled a shot underneath goalie Tom Draper.

In games Friday: NORRIS DIVISION

North Stars 5, Red Wings 4: In Detroit, Todd Elik's deflection goal with 8:33 to play gave the North Stars a 3-1 lead in their series. Elik came off the injured list to play the solution to the disciplined, tight-hero's role for the North Stars. Twenty-one seconds into Game 1. Kings 4. Oilers 3: In Edmonton, Elik was checked into the boards the victory.

Bruins 5. Sabres 4: Ted Donato's by Shawn Burr and hurt his ribs.
He missed the next two games and wore a flak jacket Friday night.

Vladimir Ruzicka, returning to the batted in a rebound for the game-lineup after a one-game absence. winner at 5:04 of the third period set up Donato, poking the puck to tie the series at 2-2. Jeremy for the first time in the game.

Roenick skated in mnouched, slip-ping past defensemen Rick Zombo and took a shot from point-blank range that was stopped by goalie Curtis Joseph. Noonan's first rebound attempt hit the crossbar, but he knocked the second out of the air and into the pet.

SMYTHE DIVISION Jets 3, Canacks 1: In Winnipeg, Manitoba, goaltender Rick Tabaracci stopped 30 shots as the surprising lets continued their mastery of Vancouver to take a 3-1 series lead. The Canucks were unable to find a

Alberta, Paul Coffey's second goal in a 1:50 span broke a tie with 6:58 remaining in regulation as the Kings beat the Oilers and evened the series at 2-2. Coffey's powerplay blast from the left point off a pass from Wayne Gretzky beat Bill Ranford to put the Kings in front

# New Zealand Victory Annulled

SAN DIEGO - New Zealand's victory over II Moro di Venezia of Italy in the America's Cup chal-lenger finals was annulled early Sunday after a protest by the Italian boat's skipper, Paul Cayard. For Dennis Conner, it was a mice

day off after he fought back Saturday in the defender finals by steer-ing Stars and Stripes to its second victory in three days.

After a six-hour hearing, an in-

ternational jury announced at about 1:30 A.M. local time on Sunday that New Zealand's victory on Saturday would be annulled be-cause the Kiwis did not use their bowsprit in accordance with conditions set forth by the challengers' organizing committee.

New Zealand has a 3-1 lead in the best-of-nine series. The Kiwis need two more victories to clinch a

spot in the America's Cup match. On Saurrday, Cayard sat deject-edly at the helm of Il Moro as he watched a huge lead dissolve in the dying wind on the challenger course. New Zealand, which had trailed from the start, found enough wind to cross the line 2:38 ahead of Il Moro.

Cayard, who has vehemently opposed New Zealand's use of a bowsprit while flying spinnakers, raised a red technical protest flag and later filed a protest.

It was the second victory to be taken away from New Zealand. During a semifinal race, New Zes-land beat Il Moro by one second. However, umpires ruled that New Zealand touched the finish-line buoy and awarded the victory to Il Moro.

Stars and Stripes made a key

move on the first leg and beat Bill Koch's America3 by 2 minutes, 18 seconds on Saturday to cut America3's lead to 4-2 in the best-of-13 defender finals. The breeze died on the final leg of both courses, and Stars and Stripes literally rode the current across the finish line to complete the eight-leg, 20-nantical. 30 seconds.

In their race Friday, Stars and Stripes took a brief lead over America3, but there was nothing Conner could do to keep the faster boat astern. So he watched helplessly as a 16-second advantage at the second turning mark evaporated into a 45-second deficit at the third, then sailed long in the wake of the swift America3 for the rest of an otherwise fine and pleasant after-

#### SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings AMERICAN LEAGUE .500 .471 .412 NATIONAL LEAGUE 11/2

AMERICAN LEAGUE 000 000 003-0 0 001 020 07x-0 0 ston (8) and Ma Gardon, Meschean (0), Heston (6) and Mac-kerlane: Guzman, Henke 19) and Bordens. W—Guzman, 3-0, L—Gardon, 0-3, 5v—Henke (3), HR—Kansos City, Brett (2), Chicago Berrott 000 010 446—1 2 1 Metaboli Bell (0), Tricont (100 and Metaboli Bell (0), Tric McDowell, Pall 101, Thispen (9) and Karke-vice; Terrell, Ritz 14), Munaz 19) and Tettletor, Kreuter (6). W—McDowell, 4-8. L—Ter-rell, 0-3. HR—Detroit, Tettleton (5), Texas 600 616—1 3 1 (5½ lonloss) pon and Rudrhuezi Viole and Pena, old. 1-2. L.—Guzman, 1-2, HR.—Texas. Guzmo W-Vlok

Picsoc, Fetters 161, Nunez (8) and Surtroff; Armstrong, Shaw (6) and Alamar, W—Plesac, 2-1. L—Armstrong, 0-3. HR—Milwaukos, Vaupin (3). Baltimore 000 000 000-0 3 2

Darlina, Parrett (S), Gossace (10) and Herrand, Quirk (10); Smiley, Wills (7), Worme (7), Edens 1101 and Woster: W—Edens 1-0, L—Gossace, D-1. HR—Gokland, McGwire 19), Seattle 801 622 283—7 12 2 California 902 600 806—2 4 8 Flamind, Jones 161, Pawell 10), Harris (7) and Volte; Abbott, Crim (7), Lewis 19) and Partists. W—Fleming, 2-1. L—Abbott, 1-2. MATIONAL LEAGUE PHISburgh 110—3 13 2 Chicago 800 901 100—2 7 1 Palacios, Lomp (64, B. Patherson (7), Methody (7) and Slowalti; Jockson, Samina (7), Belinda (7) and Slovent; Jackson, Scanion 18), Slocumb (9), McEirov (7) and Girardi. W—

Houston 800 130 595—4 7 1
Affente 901 600 160—2 8 1
Kille, D.Lionea 191 and Touberrace; Smoltz,
Berenquer 181 and Berryhilli, W.-Kille, 2-1.
Smoltz, 1-2 Sw-D.Liones 141. HRs.—Houston.
Garzalez (11: Arigate, Berryhill 11),

| Gonzalez (11: Arlanto, Berryhol) 11). | Hill, Landrum (9), Fassers (10), Samos (11) and 90 (11). | Corrected (11). | Worrell (13), Anosta (13), Ano 900 pp1 925—2 0 0 011 100 661—4 10 3

Cincinnuti 100 000 004 014 000 1-7 10 8 San Diego 800 004 149 018 000 9-6 11 1 (14 tenings) Beicher, Ruskin 18), Dibbie 181, Henry (9), Betcher, Ruskin 10), Disone 131, Pentry (1), Charlten (11), Foster 121, Benkhend (14) and Oliver, Wrona (7); Harris, Myers (7), Melen-der (7), Anderson (12), Rodriguez (13), Her-nondez (15) and Santibao, W—Foster, 1-0, L— Hernandez, 9-1, Sw—Bankhead (1),

Saturday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE 141 000 101—6 16 0 800 629 191—4 11 1 Stosarski, Walton (6), Nelson 181, Honeycuff

211 000 600 6-5 9 2 TomPin4-0.L-G-Mexicus,3-1,5v-Berlines,1-1, Candietti, McDewell (5), Candeloria (18),
Galt (18) and Sciascia; Burkett, Beck (3),
Hickerson 16), Jeckson (6), Rightett (10),
Brontley (19) and Algorison (2), Rightett (10),
Brontley (19) and Algorison (3),
Houston (3),
Houston (4),
Houston (4),
Houston (4),
Houston (5),
Houston (7),
Houston (8),
Houston (8),
Houston (9),
Houston (9),
Houston (10),

Siocumb (9), McEirov (9) and Girardi. W— ion, 1-8, L—Scanlan, 0-1, 3v—Bellindo 14). Fernandez, Irais (7), Franco (9) and Hund-ley; Abbott, Schilling (3) and Lake, Doulton

(8). W.—Fernandez, 1-2. L.—Abbatt, 0-4, Su—Franca (3). MR.—Philadelahia. Lake 11). Mautrell 814 606 606 606 606 60-8 8 1 51. Logis 606 608 675 600 600 81—2 15 2

Hill, Landrum 19), Fossers 1101, Samoen 1131, Rolas 1141 and Fletcher, Cerono 1151; Del.eas. McClurs (8), Perez 10), Le.Smith (7).

SATURDAY'S RESULTS Houselin & Churichi 1 Taiya & Yomfuri 5 SUNDAY'S RESULTS

Yakutt 3, Hiroshima 3, 11 Innings Talya 7, Yamlari 5, 13 Isalings

SATURDAY'S RESULTS Niepon Hom 3, Orix 3 Kintetsu 9, Dolei 4 SUMPAY'S RESULTS Niepon Ham S. Orix 1 Selbu & Latte 4 Kintetsy & Datel 3

FOOTBALL WLAF



Toe resets Saturday to the 247.5-forn Amelia Gold classic, from Hearten to Managricht Netbertands: 1, Clat Ludwis, Germany, six hours, 27 minutes, 30 seconds; 2. Johns Mu Netherlands: 1. Old Ludwis, Garmany, six hours, 27 minutes, 30 seconds: 2. Johan Museuw. Belgium. same finne; 3. Dmili'i Kanshew. Belgium. same finne; 3. Dmili'i Kanshew. C12, s.1.: 4. Jean-Cloude Coloffi. France. s.1.: 3. Luc Roose, Belgium. s.2.: 4. Varian. Chobotkine, C12, s.1.: 7. Giffert Ouclos-Larsoffe, France, s.1.: 2. Guida Bonterrol, Italy. s.1.: 7. Giffert Ouclos-Larsoffe, France, s.1.: 2. Guida Bonterrol, Italy. s.1.: 7. Giffert Ouclos-Larsoffe ed. S.1.: 7. Giffert France. s.1.: 1. Gerthum St.1.: 7. Giffert France. s.1.: 1. Gerthum St.1.: 7. Giffert France. s.1.: 1. Gerthum St.1.: 7. Giffert Giff

BASKETBALL **NBA Playoffs** 

(Best-et-5) FRIDAY'S RESULTS

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

EASTERN CONFERENCE
(Chicase leaks saries, 1-8)

Mismi 27 26 28 27—94

Chicase leaks saries, 1-8)

Mismi: Rice 7-25 3-3 17, Lone 5-12 6-0 18,

Sebusty 9-11 24 14, Smith 7-16-3-19, Show 4-132-413, Edwards 1-61-23, Kemjor 9-8-8-0, Askimts 3-4

6-8, Cop 9-3-0-6, Colomi 2-3-2-4, Sundwald 1-8-0

Marrion 9-0-7-3-2, Turkis 27-45, 14-21 94,

Chicase: Steeney 4-3-3-11, Grand 4-3-3-3-13,

Chicase: Steeney 4-3-3-3-1, Grand 4-3-3-3-3,

Chicase: Steeney 4-3-3-3,

Chicase: Steeney 4-3-3,

Chicase: Steeney 4-3-3, EASTERN CONFERENCE (Chicago Internal Series 1-4)

Mismai 27 35 28 31-54

Allowsi: Rica 7-25 3-3 17, Lane 5-12 9-3 12

Shishty 8-11 24 14, Smith 7-14 3-17, Smar 6-132-41, Exherota 1-413-4, Smith 7-14 3-17, Smar 6-132-41, Exherota 1-413-17, Smar 6-132-41, Exherota 1-413-17, Smith 1-9-3-15, Continuing 1-9-3-16, Continuing

WESTERN CONFERENCE

WISSTERN CONFERENCE
(Uluh loods barles, 1-0)
1.A. Cippers 22 28 18 29—97
Uluh 29 26 27 29—115
1.A. Cippers: Normon 5-82-412. Mornship 7-14 2-4 17, Smith 5-13 2-2 12, Horper 5-17 1-3 12.
Grant 1-2-9-0. Polymics 1-2-9-28, Nover 1-3-14-5-5
21, Ledwards 4-11-5, Young 5-19-60, Vought 5-3-2-7, Kümble 3-6-0-0, Grants 18-17-17-7, Mornel 1-3-3-4, A-4-10, Kumble 1-3-3-7. 69th): 3.Estwards 2-6 6-6 10, K.Melans 12-29 9-12 32. Ector 3-3 0-6 6. Stectors 3-7 4-5 74, J.Melans 12-19 5-6 29, Carbin 4-7 0-68, Brywn 4-6 9-12 22. Ection 3-3 9-0 4. Striction 3-7 4-5 R.
J.Maione 12-195-6-29. Corbin 4-70-68. Brown 4-6
4-12. Benefit 1-30-02. Rudd 1-19-02. Crowder 23-9-4. Murdock 6-6-9-0 9. Thermion 6-1-0-0 0.
Totals 44-78 27-13 115.
3-Palet sents—Los Anacies 4-5 (Rivers 2-2.
Horper 1-1, Young 6-1), Urbin 6-1
(B.Edwords 6-1). Frailed cel—None. Rebeauds—Los Angeles 26 (Smith 7), Urbin 4-6
(K.Maione 70), Amists—Los Angeles 22 (Rivers 3), Urbin 30 15tockdon 21).

Sen Autonic: Cummines 14-21 3d 3D, Royal
2d 2d 3d 4, Cart' 9-15 1-3 19, Ethati 8-13 3-3 2d
Strickion 6-17-46 2B, Green 1-d-0-2 V-John
son 3-6-0-6 Prassay 1-1-0-0, Tucker 3-2-9-4
Tokist 8-77-17-1111,
Pheenite: Cabolica 9-14-1-217, Perry 9-2-0-0,
Lorus 1-4-0-0, Hornocuk 9-16-4-52 L K-Induses
202-8-7-3 A, Moreir 9-16-4-6-2 E, West 3-3-2-2,
Neoty 8-0-0-0, Chomber 3-7-2-38, Burtt 5-7-2-2
Tarbeit 2-28 17-29-117

EASTERN CONFERENCE 

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

2. Thompson 2-69-2 4. M. Williams 7-141-2 17.
Miller 5-f 9-2 20, Schremus 4-13 19-11 19, Smits 1-1-2-4, Fierning 2-40-04. Davis 2-20-04. Totals 2-23-31-32 112.

Baston: Gambie 9-21 1-2 19, Pinckney 9-3-4-4.

WESTERN CONFERENCE
(Portland leads marks 34)
LA. Lakirs 16 21 10 24—79
Portland 25 25 28 23—461
L.A. Lakirs: Compbell 2-93-47, Green 3-90-6
a. Divoc 4-10-22 10, Timesti 2-93-4, Scott 5-94-4
14. Teogrie 6-123-6 15, Brown 4-8-0, Scritth 2-4
15. Edulum 2. B.B. C. Timesti 2-4-0, A. L.A. 14. Teoris 6-123-615. Brown 4-8-9-0 E. Smith 2-4
1-3 S. Holey P.2 D-6 D. C.T. Rubinson 2-6 D-6
1-3 S. Holey P.2 D-6 D. C.T. Rubinson 2-6 D-6
Secrow 1-3 2-4 S. Trode 3-1-6 15-22 79.
Portland: Kersey-4-11 5-6 12. Williams 3-7-3-3
5. Dockwarth 9-1-6 1-3 19. Drazier 7-20-9-2 15.
Paris 4-11 3-4 15. Alsoe 4-9 D-1 10. C.R. Robbinson 5-168-0 12. Bryant 1-4-9-2. Whatley 1-20-9-2.
Abduinctry 3-48-24. Cooper 1-10-02. Pock 0-10-0 E. Totola 62-9: 12-19-10.
B. Totola 62-9: 12-19-10.
J. Polid Sector-Los Ansoles 2-4 (Scott) 2-2.
Thr word 1-1. Smith 0-11. Partitand 3-6 (Alrows 2-2).
Drazier 1-3. Porter 0-1. Whotley 8-1). Found 68-9-Norte.
Rebounds—Los Ansoles 4
(Compbell 12). Portitund 86 (Williams 12). Assists—Los Angeles 18 (Olvoc. Sportow 4).
Portland 27 (Porter 6).

(Series fied, 1-1) 29 31 18 23—361 22 29 39 31—815

912, Alexander 2-46-54, Askew 9-26-09, H/III 1-2 9-2 J. Eille 7-10 2-3 77, Totals 42-68 28-42 115. 3-Febri wate-Seattle 5-16 (McMillon 24, Barros 1-1, Brown 1-4, Johnson 1-4, McKey 0-1, Benjamin 8-1, Pierce 0-2), Golden State 3-4 (Hordovery 2-4, Elle 1-1, Higgins 9-1, Moffin 9 1). Formal out—ACCery, McAillian, Robounds—Sectife 54 (Kernp 19), Golden Stots 81 (Owers 72), Againts—Souffle 34 (Plarte 7).

All Blocks 36, World XV 15 All Blocks won series, 2-1

HOCKEY Stanley Cup

DIVISION SEMIPINALS
(Rest-of-7)
PRIDAY'S RESULTS
HORRIS DIVISION
(Minnesoto 18042 1876s, 3-7)

1 1 Debrit
Minesefa 1 3 1—6
First Pariot—I, Defroit, Shappard 2 (Chloson, Carson), 5:46 (sp.). 2 Minesefa, Thordi 1 (Gogner, Doblen), 7:95. 2 Detroil, Shappard 2 (Probert, McCrimmon), 10:25. 4 Debroil, Chloson 1 (Shappard, Probert), 10:35 (sp.).

Second Paried—6, Minnesota Modono 3 (ERI), Hubcher), 16:11. A Detroit, Sheepard 4 (Pro-hart, Rocken), 15:02. 7, Minnesota, Berlows 3 (B. Smith, Thorat), W:43 (ps), Taled Paried—9, Minnesota, Ellis 1 (Ludwis), 11:27, Shats on yeal—Detroit (on Minnesota Casary) 14:15:11—40. Minnesota (on Rienderu, Cheveldoe) 11-12-6-27. . . . .

Colcane

31 2—3

First Period—1,51. Louis, Hull 3 (Shunchon, Jonney), 7:44 (ap), 2. Chicosa, Remick 2. (K.Brown), 11:29 (ap), 3. Chicosa, Remick 2. (K.Brown), 11:29 (ap), 3. Chicosa, Resider 1 (Smith, Motteou), 14:09 (ap), 5-cosat Pariod—4, Chicosa, Morteou 1 (Grohami, 1:27, 3. St. Louis, Giban 1 (Ron Suffer, Ernerson), 14:57 (ap), 4:51, Louis, Shanchon 1 (Hull, Ernerson), 14:57 (ap), 4:51, Louis, Shanchon 1 (Hull, Ernerson), 16:57 (ap), 15:16.

2 (Romarick, K.Brown), 5:04 B. Chicosa, Moonton 2 (Romarick, K.Brown), 5:04 B. Chicosa, Hudson 1 (Whatisee Bettour) 4-2-7-17.

Shah on geal—Chicosa, Doviniov 2 (Clouson, Stoan), 8:52, Secund Pariod—2, Whintpea, Housley 1, 4:28 (pp), Tabird Pariod—3, Winnipea, Housley 1, 4:29 (pp), 4

rocestry L. 6:28 (pp). Third Periad—3, Whenl-pes. Stren 3 (Ohusson, Housley). :27 (pp). 4. Vancoover, Persus 2 (Sandlole, Bebrych), 6:47. Stehts on usel—Vancouver (of Toborseci) 124-19—31. Winnibes (on McLamp) 9-114—26. (Sarles fleel, 3-2) Las Angeles Edmontes Edizonten
First Period—1; Edmonton, Mellucky 1
(Kitma, Beroneki, 12;82 (pp), 3, Lus Angelos Rubblofile 3 (Sandstrom, Colley), 17:00 (pp). Second Parted—3, Ediportion, Mangan 1,) ;12.

(Series Het, 9-7) New Jursey
First Period—Nove. Second Pariod—Nope.
Taird Period—Nove. Vort., Erbon 1 (Atomier), 4:14.2. New York, Broton 1, 4:27.3. New
York, Gerine 2 (Pariod), 19:35 (an),
Lindow med. Mer. Vort. (n) Tornel 18:15.

Stocks on good—New York (on Tierrerii 8-12
E-Z. New Jerrey (on Richter) 7-73-14-33.

(Weshington Jerres 3 6 4-7

Prinstagen 8 9 2-2

First Period—1, Weshington, Krystor 1

(Rickey, Miller), 7-22.3, Weshington, Circorrelli 2 (Miller), 1-22.3, Prinstagent, 1-23.3, Prin

(Series Red. 24)

Harrieral
Harrieral
First Perfed—1. Harrieral, Corriveau I (Croven, Cassels), 12:10 jpp). Second Peried—2. Harrieral, Cunnerworth 3 (Corriveau), 7:24 (pp). Third Peried—3. Montreal, Multer 2 (Soveral, Gilchrist), 7:28. 4. Harrieral, Crowen 3 (Corriveau, Richarde), 19:41 (en).

Shotson cont—Montreal (on Pietranelo) 9-9-13—25. Hertieral (on Royl 11-17-8—36.

Baston Buffeld First Period—L Bosion, Wesley 1 | Poulin, Janeou 1, 3:30, 2, Butfelo, LaFontoine 4 (Bodes, Howerchub, 1, 4:22 (bp.), 4, Bosion, Ooles 4 (Don-11:44 (pg.), 5, Boston, Murrhy 1 jon, Juneau 2 (Oales), 2:36. 7, Sulfalo, Andrey chuk 1 (La Fontaine, Wood), 14:46, Third Pari

ion, Juneau 2 (Cores), 2:38. 7, Bullian, Andrey-chuk 1 (La Fornible, Wood), 14:44. Thirt Pari-nd—6, Buffolo, Presiey 2 (Mary), :55. Overtime— 9, Baston, Donolo 3 (Ruzicka, Hejman), 2:18. Shots on seas—Boston, (on Droper), 7-4-1— 19, Buffole (on Moog) 10-7-13-1—31. SOCCER

DUTCH PIRST DIVISION

DUTCH PIRST DIVISION
Willem II Thoms 2, RKC Washelk 1
PC Grootschop Dout, 1, MVV Moostricht 1
PC Utracht 0, Ferrenoord Roherdom 0
Portuna Sittard 4, PC Velendom 1
Sporto Roherdom 1, SVV/Dondracht 90 1
PC Den Hoos S. Roda JC Kerkrode 3
Alox Amsterdom 1, VVV Venio 1
PC Twente Enschede 1, Vitese Amsterdom 33;
Pryenoord 45; Vitese 39; PC Groningen 33;
Pryenoord 45; Vitese 39; PC Groningen 33;
PC Twente Sporto and Roda JC 34; RKC, PC
Utracht and MVV 33; Willem 11 39; PC Velendom 27; Portuna Sithard and SVV/Dordnacht 90
25; PC Den Hoog 22; Gronischop 21; VVV 18,

ENGLISH FIRST DIVISION 

os Pork Rongers I Southameton 1, Oldham 0 Tottecham 3, Everton 2 Totteshon 3. Evertori 2
Liverpool 2. Monchester United 0
Leeds 3. Steffield United 2
Stoudloss: Loods 79 points; Monchester
United 75; Sheffield Wednesday 74; Arsenol
67; Monchester City 67; Liverpool 63; Nothinshort Fonest 97; Sheffield United, Aston Villa
and Crystol Places 27; Chesteo 33; Totteshon
card Southamaton 52; GPR and Okthom 51;
Everton and Wintbledon St; Norwich 45; Coventry 44; Lufon 42; Notts County 27; Wost Horn 35.

FRENCH FIRST DIVISION

noon to lose by 3 minutes, 31 sec-

GERMAN FIRST DIVISION

Wortenscheid I. FC Nurembers I
Fortung Dusseleidor I. Dynamo Dresden 2
Hassa Restack & VfL Bacham 3
VFB Sturison 4. Sarussia Dortmund 2
Sarussia Meenchen, I. Barvern Munich 1
Bayer Laverkusen 1. Elatracht Frankfert 3
ASY Duleburs 9. Hamburg 5V 1
Karlsruhe 2. Kolsenslautern 1
Werder Bremen I. FC Cotogne 3
Schaffe I. Sturitogrier Kickers 2
Stocklass: Frankfurt Sturisont and Dortmund-5; Bayer Leverkusen 61: Kalsenslautern
and Ruremberg 39; Cologne 37: Werder Stemen and Karlsruhe 25; Bayern Munich 22;
Hamburg 5V and Barunsia Meench 31: Schalke
and Dynamo Dresden 30; Watherscheid, Hansa
Restock and VfL Bachom 29; Dutsture and
Stuttgarter Kickers 28; Fortuna Dusseldor 12.

. . ITALIAN FIRST DIVISION

Verono 2, Florentino : Summarys: AC Million 47 points; Juverius; 4); hapoil 37; Torino 36; Permo 34; Laculo Somis-dorla. Rama and Inter 22; Foppia. Afallonis and Genod 27; Fiorentino 26; Coulton 25; bari 21; Verono 17; Cremonese 17; Ascoll 12

SPANISH FIRST DIVISION SPARISH FIRST UP INTOTenerite 2. Borcelona 1
Radi Burgos 3. Albocete 1
Real Mailorca 4. Deporityo Coruna 3
Esponol 3. Logranes 0
Radi Zorugaga 3. Sporting Gilon 1
Real Cytedo 1, Sevilla 0
Attelico Madrid 3. Athletic Bibbo 1
Ososuoa 1, Real ValladeRd 1

Oscauca 1, Real VolladeRd 1 Vollecia 4, Codit 0 Real Socieded 2, Real Modrid 3 Lauding stendhest: Raul Modrid 47 points; Boronion and Attetico Modrid 44; Vollecia 38; Real Socieded 37; Albacete 34; Real Zaro-

TENNIS

Semificuts
Acron Krickstein (14), U.S. def. Goren Prof. Croatia 8-1,6-1; Thomas Muster, Aus-tria del Arnaud Boetsch, France, 7-5, 6-6. Find Moster del. Krickstein, 63, 61, 63,

BARCELONA OPEN BARCELONA OPEN
Semiliants
Audica Seles (1), Yugoslovic, def, Monueld
Maleya-Froontere (4), Selfterfond, 63, 64;
Aranhas Soncies-Vicer (6 (2), Selfterfold, def, Conchilo Martinez (3), Spain, 64, 6-2.

Final
Seles def. Sonchez-Vicorio, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3. Davis Cup

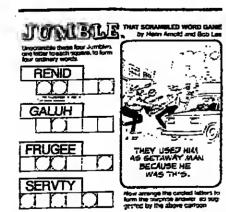
ASIA ZONE, GROUP S Behruks 2, Soudi Arubia 1 Issam Abdel A'al, Bohrola, det, Othmon A'nal-6-2-6-1; Bodr Moutolit, Soudi Arubia, cer. Chilab-Chilob, 6-4-6-1; Abdel A'al and Abder-rotemon Chilab det, A'nal and Moutolit-6-2, -5, true 3. Kowott 0 orrom Kodoel del, Aymon Achwol., 7-5.

\*\*\*A-# Master Soleh det, Aymon Achyek, 7-5, 4-# Master Soleh det, I. Master Roched, 4-0, 8-4-# Soleh and Kambir. Jovan def, Khuted Ach-kanoni and Roched, 6-4, 3-4, 8-2, Lebanes 2, Gatar 1 Ayman Armi, Qatar, def, Husseln Badredtine. 4-3. 8-4: Korim Khouri, Lebonon, de Nosser Khotil. 7-5. 8-2: Raymond Kothour and Khouri def. A'zmi and Khotil. 8-2. 6-3.

#### DENNIS THE MENACE



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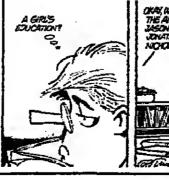




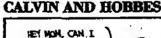


















WIZARD of ID







**REX MORGAN** 





GARFIELD



# Propel the Rangers Past Red Sox, 3-1

Bobby Witt worked out of two and Mel Hall his a sacrifice fly off hases louded jams and Juan Gonzalez homered as the Texas Ranges ended a four-game losing streak with a 3-1 victory against the Red Sor on Sunday in Boston in the first game of a doubleheader. Witt (2-2) gave up seven hits, struck out four and walked four in

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Barrier State (1)

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Special Court Cour

A, A COME GENET

Davis Cup

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WENT CARLO DES

SPANISH FIRST DEED

The state of the s

AMERICAN LEAGUE

eight runners in scoring position in the first six innings, and left 13 namers on base in the game. Gonzalez, in a 3-for-15 slump, one Texas shead against Matt Young (0-2) with a two-out drive

into the screen in left-center field in Brewers 9, Indians 4: In Cleve-land, Darryl Hamilton drove in four runs for Milwaukee, three of them with a home run during a sixrun fourth inning in the first game

of a doubleheader.
Chris Bosio (1-1) allowed one nm and six hits in seven innines. maint at its in even image, striking out six and walking none. The right-hander bounced back from a bad outing at California a week earlier in which he surren-

dered eight runs in four innings.

Bosio lost his shutout bid when Mark Whiten homered in the seventh, breaking a string of 22 scoreless innings by Milwankee pitchers. The Indians scored three uncamed runs in the eighth.

Yankees 3, Orioles 1: In New. York. Roberto Kelly doubled home the go-ahead run in the eighth and sent the Yankees past

Andy Stankiewicz opened the eighth with a single and scored on Kelly's double off Jose Mesa (1-2). Kelly advanced to third on second

#### Steinbrenner Pays To End Final Suit

The Associated Press NEW YORK - Twenty-one

months of litigation caused by

George Steinbrenner's removal from Control of the New York Yankees has come to an end with the third and final lawsnit being dropped.

Leonard Kleinman, the team's former chief operating officer, Mariners 16, Angels 6: Tino dropped the suit in U.S. District Marinez hit his first major-league grand slam and Scattle held on to \$1.05 million payment from Steincent had said he would not entertain a request for reinstatement lead. He gave up eight hits and six until the suits disappeared.

Mike Flanagan

- Steve Howe (3-0) was the winner. White Sox 7, Tigers 6: In Detroit, Robin Ventura had three hits, including his first home run of the season, and Chicago left the Tigers 0-8 at home. Detroit, 6-5 on the road this year, has its longest losing streak seven innings. The Red Sox left at Tiger Stadium since a nine-game skid during the 1975 season.

Greg Hibbard (4-0) won despite allowing six runs in 5% innings. Donn Pall pitched 2% shutout innings and Bobby Thigpen finished for his fifth save.

Eric King (1-3) continued the string of awful games by Detroit starters, giving up five runs on eight hits in just 2½ imnings.

Twins 8, Athletics 4: In Minneapolis, rookie Par Mahomes struck

out 10 in five innings and Pedro Munoz hit a three-run homer. Mahomes (2-0), making his third major league start, gave up five hits and walked three. He got the vic-tory when Minnesota scored four times in the bottom of the fifth, helped by shortstop Mike Bordick's error.

The Twins had two out in the fifth inning of a 44 game when Kirby Puckett's ball skipped in front of right fielder Jose Canseco and went past his waving glove to the corner for a triple. Puckett, who had three hits, scored when Bordick fielded Chili Davis's grounder, but bounced the throw past first baseman Mark McGwire

Brian Harper singled and Munoz followed with a homer over the baggie in right-center against Dave Stewart (1-2).

In Saturday's games, three of which were rained out: Athleties 8, Twins 4: In Minne-

apolis, Willie Wilson drove in three runs while Terry Steinbach homered, doubled and singled in his first game off the disabled list as Oakland roughed up Kevin Tapani. Blue Jays 6, Royals 4: In Toron-

to, Roberto Alomar reached base for the ninth straight time with a two-run single in the sixth as the Blue Jays railied to beat Kansas

Orioles 9, Yankees 2: Brady Anderson homered and drove in a career-high five runs as Baltimore won in New York for its eighth victory in nine game

beat California at home in Anaheim. Randy Johnson nearly squandered all of an early six-run

# Annula Witt and Gonzalez Colts Pick Emtman and Coryatt 1-2 in NFL Draft

NEW YORK - Steve Emitman, the All-American defensive lineman from the University of Washington. was the top pick Sunday in the Na-tional Football Association draft, taken by the Indianapolis Colts.

The Coits, who also had the second choice, wasted little time in selecting Texas A&M linebacker Quentin Coryatt with the pick acquired from Tampa Bay in a trade for Chris Chandler.

Indianapolis got to take Emtman, a 6-foot, 4-inch, 290-pound (1.93meter, 131.5-kilogram) tackle, because of a 1-15 record last season.

The junior became the second straight defensive lineman taken at the top of the draft. Last year, Dal-las took Russell Maryland of Miami. Emman also was the second underclassman in the last three years to go first. In 1990, Indianapolis took quarterback Jeff George, a junior from Illinois.

Francisco as the only four-game winners in the National League.

Dodgers 7, Giants 6: In San Francisco, pinch-hitter Mitch Webster's bases-loaded sacrifice fly

with one out in the 10th won the

game for Los Angeles, Matt Wil-

score at 6-6, breaking a 4-for-41

third major league shirtout.

innings in Philadelphia.

runs and four hits in six innings.

Sid Fernandez pitched three-hit ball and struck out 11 over 6%

while Paul O'Neill had four hits.

Second up were the Los Angeles Rams, who also needed defensive help and took Sean Gilbert of Pittsburgh, a lineman who should bol-

ster an anemic pass rush. The Super Bowl champion Washington Redskins made the first draft-day deal, sending two firstround choices (Nos. 6 and 28) and a third-rounder to Cincinnati for the Bengals' No. 4 first round pick and their third-rounder. The Redskins used the No. 4 on the Heisman Trophy winner, receiver-kick returner

Next, Green Bay settled for Terrell Buckley, the All-American defensive back from Florida State, an underclassman and, like Howard, a superb kick returner.

smond Howard of Michigan.

The Bengals, after moving down two spots, went for Houston quar-terback David Klingler. Miami selected cornerback Troy Vincent of Wisconsin next.

Eric Dickerson's stormy four-and-a-half-year stay with the Colts ended when he was traded to the cent, then traded the eighth choice

Los Angeles Raiders for a fourth-and an eighth-round draft pick. No. 1 pick (19th overall), a second-ever selected. munder and a fourth-rounder.

> Atlanta then bolstered an already decent offensive line by taking Stanford tackle Bob Whitfield. rated the best blocker in the draft. Whitfield's college teammate, fullback Tommy Vardell, was select-

its full 15-minute allotment. Seattle went for Ray Roberts, a tackle from Virginia.

ed by Cleveland, which used nearly

With the 11th choice, Pittsburgh grabbed another blocker, Leon Searcy of Miami.

Miami, having already taken Vincent, then went for more defensive help by taking Georgia Tech linebacker Marco Coleman.

The Patriots next dealt for the 13th choice and got a third-rounder from the Cowboys for the 19th choice of the opening round, which the Patriots had gotten from Atlanta earlier in the day, a secondrounder and a fourth-rounder. New England then made Eugene Chung, a tackle from Virginia

The New York teams were next First came the Giants, who took tight and Derek Brown from Notre Dame, a player the Jets also coveted. The Jets followed by drafting tight end, Johnny Mitchell of Nebraska.

The biggest player selected on the first round was Clemson defensive tackle Chester McGlockton, 6-4. 337 pounds.

Dallas, with a pick acquired from Atlanta through Philadelphia and Green Bay, went for cornerback Kevin Smith, the second firstrounder from Texas A&M.

With all the wheeling and dealing, the Falcons actually wound up re-acquiring the 19th overall pick they had traded to New England in moving np for Whitfield. Before Atlanta used that choice

San Francisco bolstered its secondary with Dana Hall of Washington, a sprinter and burdler who can play safety or cornerback. The Falcons' next pick was run-

ning back Tony Smith of Southern

New Orleans selected Indiana running back Vaughn Dumbar The Chicago Bears, expected to

bolster their crumbling offensive line, instead went for Ohio State defensive end Alonzo Spellman, another underclassman. San Diego, which could use help

at receiver and in the secondary. instead added bulk with Chris Mims, a defensive lineman from Robert Jones, a big-play line-

backer from East Carolina, was Dallas's second selection in the opening round.

derclassman selected in the opening round. He went in Denver with choice. Cleveland gained five picks. the 25th pick.

State, was selected by Detroit in eighth and 12th selections.

Kansas City, with the 20th overall bolster the Lions' pass rush. Buffachoice, took Tennessee safety Dale lo followed with tackle John Fina of Arizona, whose stock rose rapidly in the past month.

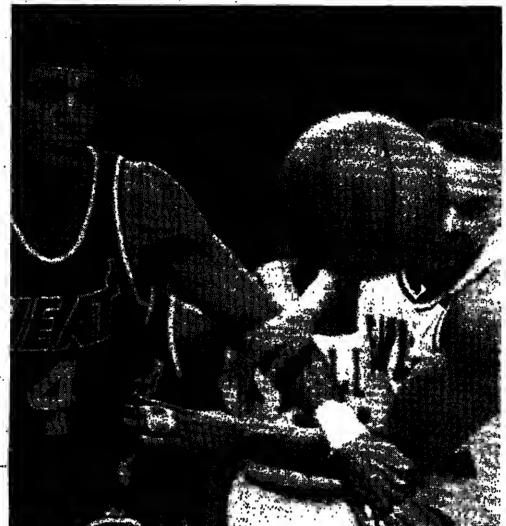
The final pick of the opening round, by Cincinnati, was Darryl Williams, a spectacular defensive back from national champion Mi-

The Eagles disclosed Sunday that they had failed to sign quarterback Craig Erickson after selecting him in the 1991 draft, so the former Miami

player was available again this year. The Minnesota Vikings traded the 1989 defensive player of the year, Keith Millard, in the Scattle Seahawks on Saturday, giving up a star of yesterday for a chance in

draft a player who can help now. Dallas and Cleveland swapped Tommy Maddox, the quarter-back who left UCLA after his seven draft choices Saturday in a sophomore year, was the 10th undeal that gives Dallas a higher second-round pick and a fifth-round

Before the deal. Dallas had the Robert Porcher, a strong defen-sive lineman from South Carolina round. Now the Cowboys have the 12th and 24th choices in the second



Rony Scikaly lost the race for a loose ball to the Bulls' Scott Williams as the Heat hit a cold spell. 28-12 lead.

## Bulls Win, 120-90, to Push Heat to Brink of a Blowout

Michael Jordan continued his post-season rampage Sunday in the National Basketball Association

with 33 points and 13 rebounds as the Bulls put the Miami Heat one loss away from elimination in their first playoff with a 120-90 victory Jordan, who had scored 46 points in the Chicago's Game 1

victory on Friday night, was backed Sunday by Scottie Pippen's 30 points. The defending NBA champions can oust the Heat with a victory Wednesday night in Miami. If a fourth game in the best-of-five series is necessary, it will be played

26 points and Glen Rice added 15. But Miami never threatened after the first few minutes. There were three ties in the first

four minutes before Pippen broke the last one to put the Bulls ahead, 10-8, and start a 12-0 run. The Heat went scoreless for three and a half

The only snag in the Bulls' offense came when Jordan made it 24-12 and the sbot clocks went havwire. There was a delay of about five minutes and play was resumed without the clock with the stadium announcer giving a "10 seconds" to

back working and so was Pippen. He scored the next four points for a

Long and a 3-pointer hy Steve the series.

Smith made it 32-20 after one quarCavaliers 118, Nets 96: In Rich-

■ In games Saturday:

ton, John Bagley, who barely survived the cut during training camp, matched his career high of 35 points and handed out 15 assists, NBA PLAYOFFS

in Miami on Friday. Rony Seikaly led the Heat with

go warning.

A minute later, the clocks were

Two baskets by Miami's Grant The Warriors pulled even at 1-1 for

field. Ohio. Mike Sanders hit six straight shots in the first quarter and Brad Daugherty finished with 29 points as the Cavaliers trounced New Jersey (or a 2-0 series advantage. Cleveland, which hasn't won a playoff series since 1976, sent the Nets in their 10th consecutive play-

Trail Blazers 101, Lakers 79: Kc-

Warriors 115, SuperSocies 101:

Jazz 115, Clippers 97: Karl Ma-lone scored 32 points and John Stockton had 21 assists as the Jazz spoiled the Clippers' first playoff appearance, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Winning at bome is nothing new for the Jazz, who had an NBAbest 37-4 record at the Delta Center

cluding two go-ahead free throws with 31 seconds left. The Spurs kept the game close despite the absence of their star center, David Robinson, who will miss the entire

ics 30-18 to take the lead for good. a postseason game.

# Homers by Pendleton and Berryhill **Give Braves 3-2 Victory Over Astros**

Terry Pendleton and Damon Berryhill hit solo home runs and Otis Nixon, in his third game back from a drug suspension, knocked in the go-ahead run as the Atlanta Braves beat the Houston Astros, 3-

Nixon capped a two-run fourth with a run-scoring single off Pete Harnisch (1-3) to give the Braves their second victory in a row. It was only the second time this season Atlanta has won two in a row.

Pendleton extended his hitting

streak to seven games with his first home run of the season in the first iming off Harnisch, the first the right-hander had allowed this seaader had allowed this season. Harnisch gave up seven hits, walked none and struck out three

Marvin Freeman (2-1) picked up to victory with 1% immings. He took over for Bielecki in the fifth with runners on first and second and one out and got Pete Incaviglia to bounce into a double play.

Phillies 5, Mets 4: In Philadelphia, John Kruk's RBI single capped a two-rum rally in the sev-enth as the Philadelphia took two of three games in the series with New York. Phillies rookie starter Andy Ashby was hit by Mackey Sasser's hard liner on the right Sasse's hard liner on the again hand in the fourth inning and broke his right thumb. He will be

aidelined a minimum of two Dwight Gooden left after six inwith a 4-3 lead. Mariano Dancan led off the seventh with a single off reliever Wally White-

hurst (0-2) and Dave Hollins followed with a run-scoring double. Kruk, the NL's leading hitter at 406, then singled up the middle to Tomlin joined Bill Swift of San

Haney (2-1) walked one and

NATIONAL LEAGUE

struck out eight, getting Rich Ged-man on a called third strike three times. Haney drove in two runs in the Expos' three-run third off Rheal Cormics, making him 2 for 6

Moises Alou, who was 3 for 3, added an RBI single in the third, singled in the fourth and doubled and eventually scored on Marquis Grissom's groundout in the sev-

Cardinals 2, Expos 1: In St. Lou-is, Missouri, Bob Tewksbury, a starter who was pressed into relief service in the 16th inning Saturday night, pitched two scoreless innings and drove in the winning run as the Cardinals defeated Montreal in 17

inning game against Atlanta on May 14, 1988.

put the Phillies ahead. Expos 6, Cardinals 0: In St. Lou-

is, Missouri, Chris Hancy pitched a five-hitter for his first major-league shutout and had a two-run single. The Expos raised their record to 8-

on the season with three RBIs. He was 2 for 27 last season with one

■ In Saturday's games:

The 5-hour, 6-minute game was the Cardinals' longest since a 19-

Pirates 1. Cubs 0: Randy Tomlin land in an off-season trade, allowed pitched three-hit ball for eight in- five runs on nine hits in six innings.

### Surge Beats Monarchs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches David Archer threw four touchdown passes, including three to Carl Parker, powering the Sacramento surge to a 31-26 defeat of the Mon-

archs Sunday in London in a World League of American Football game. The victory raised Sacramento's season mark to 4-2, while London fell to 1-4-1 in its last game of the season before its hometown crowd.

iams hit a three-run homer in the Barcelona 20, Ohio 10: In Barceeighth off Tom Candiotti to tie the lona, Adrian Jones intercepted two passes and blocked a punt that was recovered for a touchdown as the Dragons defeated the Ohio Glory. Braves 2, Astros 0: In Atlanta, Steve Avery pitched a four-hitter Barcelona (5-1), the winner of five straight, opened a three-game lead over Frankfurt in the Europefor his first victory this season as the Braves ended a three-game los-

ing streak. Avery struck out four an Division with four games to and walked two and lowered his play. Ohio fell to 0-6. ERA from 4.67 to 3.08 with his New York-New Jersey 34, Montreal 11: In Montreal, Cornell Bur-Mark Portugal allowed both bage returned a kickoff a WLAFrecord 101 yards in the first Mets 3, Phillies 2: New York's

quarter, sparking the Knights to victory over the Machine. The Knights (2-4) trailed 3-0 on a 31-yard field goal by Bjorn Nittmo, before Burbage's electrifying score.

Fernandez, who struck out 10 in 5% innings in his last start against Montreal, farmed every Phillie in ■ In Saturday's games: the starting lineup except Lenny Orlando 38, Frankfurt 0: Joe Howard Johnson had nine catches Reds 11, Paires 5: In San Diego, Greg Swindell survived a five-run fifth for his first victory with Cinfor 156 yards and two touchdowns as the Thunder crushed the Galaxy

in Frankfurt. cinnati. Bip Roberts tied his career high with three RBIs for the Reds, San Antonio 17, Birmingham 14: In San Marcos, Texas, Mike Johnson threw for one second-quarter score and safety Chris Oldham re-Swindell, acquired from Cleveturned an interception for another (AP, UPI) to lead the Riders.

#### SIDELINES

#### Forsbrand Wins Cannes Golf Open

CANNES, France (Combined Dispatches) — Anders Forsbrand, the leader after the third round, hung on to defeat fellow Swede Per-Ulrik Johannson by one stroke Sunday at the Cannes Open golf tournament. Forsbrand sank an 18-inch (45-centimeter) birdie putt on the final hole to beat his younger compatriot as both cared a three-under-par 70. Colin

Montgomerie of Scotland was third, three strokes back. • Rocco Mediate came from five strokes behind to take a one-stroke lead with a three-under-par 69 in the third round Saturday of the Greater Greensboro Open in North Carolina. He was a shot ahead of Tom

Byrum, Brad Faxon and Mike Reid. In Nashville, Tennessee, golfer Cathy Gerring remained in stable condition Sunday with burns on her face and hands caused by wind-fanned flames from an alcohol burner that shot across a buffet table as she waited

#### in line at the Sara Lee Classic on the LPGA Tour. (UPI, Reuters, AP)

**WBO Titlist Jailed on Drug Charge** SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP) - The World Boxing Organization flyweight champion José de Jesus was charged Friday with selling cocaine to an undercover police agent in the city of Guayama on Jan. 9. Bail was

 In San Fernando, California, undercover narcotics officers arrested the former major league outfielder Derrel Thomas and booked him for investi-gation of purchasing 10 kilograms (22 pounds) of cocaine. Thomas, 41, now a high school baseball coach in Los Angeles, played for six major league teams, mostly as an outfielder and in a utility role, from 1971 to 1984.

#### For the Record

Mike Pigg, the defending champion from the United States, won the World Cup triathlon — a 1.24-mile (2-kilometer) swim, a 39.75-mile bike ride and a 9.94-mile run — Sunday in Surfers Paradise, Australia. [AP]
Carl Lewis and Leroy Burrell led the Santa Monica Track Club to a
world record of 1 minute, 19.11 seconds in the 800-meter relay Saturday in Philadelphia, breaking the 1:19.38 mark set by Santa Monica in 1989. (AP)
Sudden Blessing, ridden by Mongolian jockey Za Na, won Sunday's Golden Horse Cup at the Guangzhou Derby; it was China's first major

horse race since the 1949 revolution. (Reuters)
Paul Hodiduson of England floored Steve Cruz of the United States in the third round Saturday in Belfast, keeping his WBC featherweight ritle. (AP)
Park Young Kyun of South Korea retained his WBA featherweight crown Saturday with an 11th-round knockout in Seoul of Japan's Koji

Chris Enbank defeated John Jarvis of the United States in Manchester, England, on Saturday to keep his WBO supermiddleweight title. (AFP)

Celtics 119, Pacers 112: In Bos-

including three on Boston's last three baskets in overtime. The Celtics took a 2-0 lead over the Pacers in their series. It was the Celtics' 10th straight victory and their 17th in 18 games, and it extended their winning streak at Boston to 19

vin Duckworth led the way for Portland with 19 points and nine rebounds as the Blazers blew open the game with a 15-1 run in the third quarter in Portland, Oregon, and took a 2-0 series lead. The Lakers' 79 points were the fewest ever allowed by the Blazers in a playoff game.

In other games Friday:

during the regular season. Suns 117, Spurs 111: In Phoenix, Dan Majerie scored 25 points, in-

series with a thumb injury. Knicks 109, Pistons 75: Mark Jackson scored 14 of his 18 points In Oakland, California, Mario Elie, in the third period and led a deciwho played just five minutes in sive 23-2 spurt in a record-setting Game I and not at all in the first half Saturday, ignited Golden State with 17 second-half points, including 12 in the third period, when the Warriors outscored the SuperSon- record for fewest points allowed in

## European Grand Prix Meets Are Moving to Ban Krabbe

STOCKHOLM - Katrin "total boycott" of the German star, Krabbe, whose four-year suspension was lifted by the German track federation in a controversial ruling this month, will be banned from told the Norwegian newspaper the DN Galan meet and other

cial of the July 2 meet here said. We have decided to not invite her," DN Galan spokesman Per-Anders Persson said Saturday in mates Grit Brown and team-mates Grit Brown and Salke Möller the Swedish newspaper Expresson. "I've talked to other [Grand Prix]

organizers and they won't allow her in compete either."

May 2-3 in Stockholm in discuss a

Svein-Arne Hansen, promoter of

the Bislett Games in Oslo July 4,

Expressen reported.

Dagbladet that he did not know of Grand Prix competitions, an offi- any Grand Prix organizer who would invite Krabbe, Krabbe, the 1991 world champion

were suspended Feb. 15, because of suspicious drug tests in South Africa. The International Amateur Athletic Federation will meet May 29 Representatives of major Euro- in Toronto and is expected to make pean Grand Prix meets will meet a final decision on the Krabbe case.

# Papin 'Secret' Out: It's Milan

Conmitted by Our Staff From Dispatches MARSEILLE -- Jean-Pierre Papin has confirmed the worst kept secret in soccer, his move to AC Milan, just before helping Olympique Marseille win its fourth consec-

utive French league nitle. Papin, 28, is going to Italy for \$14.3 million, according in club sources. France's leading scorer, he confirmed the transfer in a speech chester United's 2-0 loss in Liverto a packed Velodrome Stadium just before heading in the first goal in Olympique Marseille's 2-0 victory Saturday night over Cannes.

Boban is now on loan to Bari in the Italian league.

 Frencb striker Eric Cantons will Monday sign a three-year con-tract worth \$1.4 million with Leeds United, his lawyer, Jean-Jacques Bertrand, said.

An own goal by Sheffield Unit-ed's captain Brian Gayle and Manpool handed Leeds the English league title Sunday. Liverpool's manager, Graeme Souness, recovering after a heart by-pass opera-Marseille's president, Bernard tion, underwent further surgery be-Tapie, said AC Milan would be cause of bleeding in his chest, giving up Croatian striker Zvoni- doctors said Saturday.
mir Boban, 23, as part of the deal.

(AFP, Reuters)

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# On the Cold, Freudian Trail of Lucy R.

DARIS - Every so often a writer gets a really oeat idea: something that is simple and original and fun. Cecily Mackworth's really oeat idea was to research the life of Miss Lucy R, the Glasgow-born governess who late in 1892 came to Berggasse 19 in Vienna to consult young Dr. Sigmund Freud and who is case oumber three in Breuer and Freud's "Studies on Hysteria."

Lucy's problem was olfactory hallucinations: She was plagued by the smell of burned pudding. After a few sessions she smelled cigar smoke instead. Freud was still using bypnosis, augmented by inducing what he called a state of cocentração by applying pressure to the pa-tient's forehead. He wrote that at that time he did not

#### MARY BLUME

submit cases of bysteria to a deliberate and searching investigation of their neurotic sexual foundation, but be did announce to Lucy R., "I believe you are in love with your employer." To which she meekly agreed.

Miss Mackworth began to wooder how this foreign governess came to Freud, why he never again referred to her case, and why so little is known about ber when more celebrated cases such as Dora and the Wolf Man have been easily identified. Her idea was to do some digging in Vienna and write a book called "Lucy R. One of Freud's Lesser Known Patients.

'I thought it would be fun," she said in the apartment in the Marais section of Paris where she has lived for many years. "Of course it didn't turn out that way at all." She was unable to find out even Lucy's real came, all possibly useful records having disappeared in the great fire of 1945, but she did rediscover Vienna, where she lived as a journalist in 1946 when - it is not impossible - Lucy

might beve been ekiog out her last obscure years.

The book that emerged is called "Lucy's Nose" (published in England by Carcanet). It combines an imaginative reconstruction of Lucy's life with Mackworth's own stay in postwar Vienna, a city in which so much, as in the lives of Lucy and Freud's other pacients, is repressed.

The book is finally about memory — Vienna's famous and convenient amnesia, what Maekworth calls its resolute blindness - and the burden of memory itself. "I'm quite old now," Mackworth says. "Things have changed so much, it becomes a weight remembering what things used

Her previous book, "Ends of the World," is about places that ceased to be or were radically changed after she had been there so that they exist only in memory — Palestine just before the birth of Israel, postcolonial Morocco, prewar Paris and meetings with Henry Miller at the Villa Seurat, wartime Londoo with the Free French and Dylan Thomas. T. S. Eliot and Nancy Cunard.

Journalist, literary critic, biographer and novelist, Cecily Mackworth has written on subjects ranging from Mallarme for the literary review Horizon to Sugar Ray Robinson, with whom she rode around Paris in a raspberrycolored car. She has been a constant wanderer, bitten early by what she calls the travel bug, who has spent most of ber life in France.

She was raised in Wales and Somerset where she rode to hounds, was educated by governesses, wrote what she describes as horrible little poems, and was in a state of restless revolt. On the advice of an aunt, Lady Rhondda, she was sent to study journalism at the Loodon School of



The writer Cecily Mackworth, and Sigmund Freud at Berggasse 19: Imagining what the doctor left out.

Economics and suffered from feverish boredom which developed into tuberculosis.

She was sent to a Swiss sanatorium where she met and married a Belgian who, although pronounced cured, suf-fered a fatal relapse and left her widowed at the age of 26. She later married the Marquis de Chavannes La Palice, a Frenchman who had been brought up to think he was the heir to great riches and turned out oot to be. They founded a trailer camp in Normandy, which she greatly enjoyed,

and she was widowed again 10 years ago.

Cecily Mackworth was led to the subject of "Lucy's Nose" oot so much by what Freud wrote as by what be left out. "My own theory is that he was in some way connected with Lucy's employer and that he must have felt that be had to be careful not to say too much." Freud does write that Lucy found her job because her employer's late wife bad been related to her mother in Glasgow and from this Mackworth infers that, like Freud, the employer and Lucy's mother were Jews.

Lucy's father, she suggests, might have been a Scottish sailor who died at sea and she coocludes that Lucy's hallucinatory smell of cigar smoke was connected oot with her love for her employer but with her absent father. In

other words, Freud got it wrong.
"That's what I think," Mackworth says, "and I also think Freud must bave known it because he was a clever old thing. If you read the study, he seems oever to have known that she hadn't got a father, and yet that isn't ossible. He must have asked questions.

Mackworth thinks Freud may have been somewhat bored by Lucy, not as interesting a case as, say, Franlein Elisabeth von R., who suffered excruciating pain in the thighs at the mention of certain sensitive topics. The little governess, she writes, was unflamboyant, un-Viennese,

and she and Freud were not comfortable with each other. Mackworth imagines Lucy lying stiffly on Freud's couch, woodering what to do with her hands and legs. When Freud hypnotizes her she announces. "But I am oot asleep" — Freud was oot a gifted bypnoist — obliging him to use other methods to learn why she was afflicted by

the persistent odor of burned pudding.
The Lucy of "Lucy's Nose" is a slightly stubborn, feeton-the-ground young woman not given to self-inquiry.

After nine weeks of treatment, Frend asks her if she is still in love with her employer. "Yes," she replies, as Frend reported. "I certainly am, but that makes oo difference.

After all, I can have thoughts and feelings to myself."

Was Lucy as resigned as she led Freud to suppose, Mackworth asks. Probably yes, there having been no alternatives to her life. She imagines Lucy and her employer living on in the big house in their stiff formal way, Lucy gradually taking over the managing of things and perhaps living on through the bombings of 1945. The fictional Lucy and the real Lucy may be the same or

they may be totally unlike: it doesn't really matter. Her story has been blended into what Mackworth calls the bright chaos of memory — memories of turn of the century Vienna, of the ruined Vienna of 1946, and of the aged baron whom Mackworth met there and who serves as a link between the two worlds.

"It seems to me that I have really been writing mostly about Time," Mackworth writes. "Time wavering between the girl Lucy and Lucy the old maid; between the young, uncertain Dr. Freud and a later Freud, sure of himself knowing he must be right; between the young, gay, cruel baron and the sad old man, wondering what he has done with his life. And I am there, too, stage by stage, because, try as I may, I cannot quite keep myself out of the affair."

#### LANGUAGE

# Whacking the Metonymic Suits

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Wearing his usual Western attire — a plaid shirt, jeans and a quilted down waistcoat - a former rodeo rider named Cy Baumgartner paid a visit to the St. Louis Art Museum and made an interesting discovery: the horseman in "The Bronco Buster," a bronze by Frederic Remington, was wearing his spurs upside down.

When the real broncobuster (now one word, on the analogy of gangbuster) pointed out this gaffe to the curator, his embarrassing revelation was received with a disdain bordering on condescension. Baumgartner, who now drives an 18-wheel truck but retains his interest in the Wild West, cheerfully waved off the frigid attitude of the museum official with "Tve been

lied to by saits all my life."

This episode was recounted to me by Eliot Porter of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch with the suggestion that I explore "the metonymical use of suit." He enclosed an early citation in print of a 1984 A. P. Laserphoto

#### Although a suit can be an executive of either sex, the term is more often applied to men.

(formerly wirephoto) of a bunch of executives marching with briefcases, beneath the title "Suits in Step." First, he is right about metonymy, pronounced muh-TAHN-uh-mee, which is the figure of speech that identifies a person or thing by referring to something closely associated with it. Older examples include the brass for high military officers and the crown for the only royalty oot headed for the divorce courts.

Metonymy is out to be confused with synecdoche. which is pronounced correctly only in Schenectady and uses the part to refer to the whole. ("I'm using the wheels, Pops, to go get a new nabe" means your highdefinition son is borrowing the car to obtain a new television set.) A suit is associated with, but is oot part of, a person, and suit as the figure of speech is therefore metonymic.

Its sense as "the sort of person who wears a suit" meaning "formal, stiff, conventional" — is apparently only a decade old. (You've got a "70s citation? Send it in.) However, its sense as "game, racket" was noted in Grose's 1785 Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue, and a suit-and-cloak was Cockney cant for a good store of brandy or any agreeable liquor."

Although a suit can be an executive of either sex, the term is more often applied to men; during the Clarence Thomas hearings, female commentators often referred to the male-only panel of senators as "that pack of suits." Although women wear suits, most often the word in its metonymic sense refers to men.
What follows is speculation, but this new sense may

be bottomed oo an empty suit, the derogation of a person as hollow. Saide, unfeeling right-wing commentators have been applying that term to Senator Ted Kennedy for years. The earliest usage supplied to me by Sol Steinmetz of Random House was from a "Cagney and Lacey" TV show in 1982, in which a character referred slightingly to "some suit from the mayor's office." He included a 1990 print citation

from "Hit Men." a book by Fredric Dannen that described CBS executives as "the suits upwairs". A more specific term, a \$1,500 suit, has been noted here earlier, describing the Malia don John Gom's attire at his recent trial. Which brings us to:

"I was in jail when I whacked him," John Gotsi seemed to say on a secretly recorded tape. The defense suggested that the usage meant messlo "I beat him up," and it is true that whack, a weblet echoic origin, means "to strike, int with a sharp blood. However, to whack out has a more serious new discusses: in "Wilderness." a 1979 novel by Roberts. Parker, a character warns, "You come into a town and try to whack the gny out first thing, you're not likely to

Laurie Goodstein, in The Washington Post, defined the verb whack, and its extended variant whack in the mouth, as "to execute; usually — but not limited to a close personal friend, a brother in-law or a business partner who holds an inconvenient percent share in your lucrative concern.

your meranve concern.

In this sense, whack is synonymous with pop. This I just wouldn't say nothing about papping people said Gotti, in the context of speaking in a page suspected of being bugged. Like whack, the slang man has a more innocent sense, when columnists poppoliticians, this act is considered less severe than apping them, but both pop and cap are less that lethel A yellow dog, in the latest gangland slang, is an informer or rat. A yellow dog is considered the definiinformer or rat. A years targ is applied to in agreement signed by employees not to join a unit in politics, curiously, the words form a compound adjustic in the compound of tive meaning "loyal"; a yellow-dog Democrat is a way, who cannot be swayed from voting the straight train even if the candidate is a vellow dog."

I was sitting in the Washington bureau of The York Times and schmoozing (spelled with a g pronounced with an s) with Maureen Down Andrew Rosenthal, two White House corresponds They informed me about the latest parior game in They miorimed into about the Shakespeare Campaign of 1998.

The idea is to match characters in the Bard's plays

with real people in today's political whirl For ex ple, you say, "logo," and the other player selects, current figure who could fit that role [Richard Dir man, our brilliantly devious budget director). The you do it the other way: somebody says, "High Clinton" or "Marilyn Quayle," and the responsibility says, "Lady Macbeth" or "Portia," as the case and the political judgment may be.

Shakespeare '92 may have started with the frequent comparison of Mario Cuomo with Hamlet Roser crantz and Guildenstern? Sam Skinner and Bor 16-16. And now the other way; take George Busin in 1886. Cliaton or some other political player and fill in the Shakespearean counterpart. Ross Perot? Bruins, Logtes? Jerry Brown.

The game gets political conversation going on a literate level and compares our transient cast to eternal role models. You can spill over to pundits, too: I can think of three candidates for Polonius.

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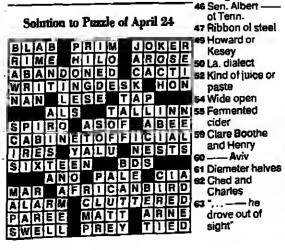
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